







178

ANTIGONE

OPÉRA

EN TROIS ACTES

Représenté pour la première fois

par L'academie Royale de Musique

Le 30 Avril 1790

Paroles de M^r Marmontel

Musique de M^r Lingarelli

Prix 24th

A PARIS

*Chez Imbault au Mont d'Or rue S^t Honoré
près l'hotel d'Aligre N^o 62*

Gravé par M^{me} Oricheler

Imbault

L'offre au
dont la pitié
Les circons
et mon sujet

d'Antigone,
malheur, et le mien.
ent des tambours,
torts

ANTIGONE
Opéra en 3 Actes
OUVERTURE .

Andante

Trombe
In C

Corn
- In C.

Flautti

Oboi e
Clarinetti

Fagotti

Violini

Alto

Basso

Timpani

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 2. The score includes staves for Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Basses, with various musical notations and dynamic markings.

Flutes (Flauti): The first staff shows a melodic line starting with a half note F. The second staff features a complex, rapid passage with many beamed sixteenth notes.

Clarinets (Clarinetti): The third staff continues the melodic line with half notes. The fourth staff shows a series of rests followed by a melodic phrase.

Bassoons (Fagotti): The fifth staff begins with a series of rests, then a melodic line. The sixth staff shows a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *forz.* (forzando).

Basses: The seventh staff shows a melodic line with dynamic markings *F* and *P*. The eighth staff shows a melodic line with dynamic markings *F* and *P*. The ninth staff shows a melodic line with dynamic markings *F* and *P*. The tenth staff shows a melodic line with dynamic markings *F* and *P*.

Other markings: The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings (*F*, *P*, *forz.*). The word *Clarinetto* is written above the fifth staff, and *B^o* is written above the sixth staff.

A handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *tutti*. The score is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through and corrections. The first three staves are mostly empty, while the remaining eleven staves contain musical notation. The notation is dense in some areas, particularly in the lower staves, with many beamed notes and slurs. The word *tutti* is written in a cursive hand on the seventh staff. Dynamic markings *f* and *p* are used throughout the piece to indicate volume changes.

A handwritten musical score on 14 staves, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation is in dark ink on aged paper. The first system (staves 1-4) features a treble clef on the first staff, with rests in the second and third staves, and melodic lines in the fourth. The second system (staves 5-8) includes a treble clef on the fifth staff, with rests in the sixth and seventh staves, and melodic lines in the eighth. The third system (staves 9-12) features a bass clef on the ninth staff, with rests in the tenth and eleventh staves, and melodic lines in the twelfth. The fourth system (staves 13-16) includes a treble clef on the thirteenth staff, with rests in the fourteenth and fifteenth staves, and melodic lines in the sixteenth. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and clefs. There are several dynamic markings: 'p' (piano) appears on the first staff of the third system and the first staff of the fourth system; 'F' (forte) appears on the fourth staff of the second system, the twelfth staff of the third system, and the sixteenth staff of the fourth system. The word 'vivo' is written above the twelfth staff of the third system. The score concludes with a double bar line on the sixteenth staff.

This page of musical notation, page 5, contains several staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The music is written in treble and bass clefs. Dynamic markings include *PP* (pianissimo), *P* (piano), *F* (forte), and *cres* (crescendo). There are also markings for *trio* and *trio* with a double bar line. The notation includes various accidentals, such as sharps and flats, and some notes are marked with '7' or '77', possibly indicating fingerings or specific rhythmic values. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era manuscript.

Anime'
Capriccio

p *F* *F* *F* *F* *F* *F* *F*

anime'
F assai *F* *F* *F* *F* *F* *F*

This page of musical notation is for a symphony, featuring staves for various instruments. The notation is arranged in a system of 12 staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of music. The instruments are indicated by the following labels:

- col trombe* (trumpets)
- col oboi* (oboes)
- B^o* (bassoon)
- B^a* (bass)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (top) contains a complex melodic line with many notes. The second staff (trumpets) contains a series of rests, indicating that the trumpets are silent for this section. The third staff (oboes) contains a series of rests, indicating that the oboes are silent for this section. The fourth staff (bassoon) contains a series of rests, indicating that the bassoon is silent for this section. The fifth staff (bass) contains a series of rests, indicating that the bass is silent for this section. The sixth staff (strings) contains a series of rests, indicating that the strings are silent for this section. The seventh staff (strings) contains a series of rests, indicating that the strings are silent for this section. The eighth staff (strings) contains a series of rests, indicating that the strings are silent for this section. The ninth staff (strings) contains a series of rests, indicating that the strings are silent for this section. The tenth staff (strings) contains a series of rests, indicating that the strings are silent for this section. The eleventh staff (strings) contains a series of rests, indicating that the strings are silent for this section. The twelfth staff (strings) contains a series of rests, indicating that the strings are silent for this section.

A handwritten musical score on 14 staves, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-4) features complex rhythmic patterns in the first staff, while the second and third staves contain repeated rhythmic figures. The fourth staff of the first system has a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin. The second system (staves 5-8) shows a melodic line in the fifth staff with a crescendo hairpin, and the sixth staff has a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin. The third system (staves 9-12) features a melodic line in the ninth staff with a crescendo hairpin, and the tenth staff has a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin. The fourth system (staves 13-16) shows a melodic line in the thirteenth staff with a crescendo hairpin, and the fourteenth staff has a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on 14 staves, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1: Complex rhythmic patterns, possibly sixteenth or thirty-second notes.
- Staff 2: Repeated rhythmic figures, possibly eighth notes.
- Staff 3: Repeated rhythmic figures, possibly eighth notes.
- Staff 4: Melodic line with a crescendo hairpin.
- Staff 5: Melodic line with a crescendo hairpin.
- Staff 6: Melodic line with a crescendo hairpin.
- Staff 7: Melodic line with a crescendo hairpin.
- Staff 8: Melodic line with a crescendo hairpin.
- Staff 9: Melodic line with a crescendo hairpin.
- Staff 10: Melodic line with a crescendo hairpin.
- Staff 11: Melodic line with a crescendo hairpin.
- Staff 12: Melodic line with a crescendo hairpin.
- Staff 13: Melodic line with a crescendo hairpin.
- Staff 14: Melodic line with a crescendo hairpin.

Dynamic markings visible include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Handwritten musical score on page 9, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including rests, notes, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into several systems of staves:

- The first system consists of five staves. The top four staves contain rests, while the fifth staff has a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- The second system also consists of five staves. The top four staves contain rests, while the fifth staff has a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- The third system consists of five staves. The top four staves contain rests, while the fifth staff has a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- The fourth system consists of five staves. The top four staves contain rests, while the fifth staff has a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- The fifth system consists of five staves. The top four staves contain rests, while the fifth staff has a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- The sixth system consists of five staves. The top four staves contain rests, while the fifth staff has a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- The seventh system consists of five staves. The top four staves contain rests, while the fifth staff has a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- The eighth system consists of five staves. The top four staves contain rests, while the fifth staff has a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- The ninth system consists of five staves. The top four staves contain rests, while the fifth staff has a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- The tenth system consists of five staves. The top four staves contain rests, while the fifth staff has a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Key markings and annotations include:

- col. 1^o V^o 8^a alto* (written above the fourth staff of the second system)
- col. 10* (written above the fourth staff of the third system)

This page of musical notation is for a brass band, featuring multiple staves with various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, rests, and various note values. The text *col trombe* is written in the center, and *B^o* appears in the lower right section. The notation is arranged in a series of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music and others containing rests or specific musical symbols.

col trombe

B^o

A handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system (staves 1-4) features a complex melodic line in the top staff and rhythmic patterns in the lower staves. The second system (staves 5-8) continues the melodic development with more intricate passages. The third system (staves 9-12) includes a section marked "Sciolte" (Ad libitum) and a section marked "Bo" (Basso). The final system (staves 13-14) concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish and a sustained bass line.

Sciolte

Bo

12

col 1° V 8° Alto

P

B°

P

F

P

F

Handwritten musical score on page 13. The score consists of 14 staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the text "col trombe" written below it. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the text "col 10" written above it. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The thirteenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourteenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves featuring complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

The staves are arranged in a single column. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The thirteenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourteenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

15

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Larghetto poco". The score is written on seven staves, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Larghetto poco". The second staff contains the tempo marking "Larghetto poco" and the dynamic marking "pp". The third staff contains the dynamic marking "pp". The fourth staff contains the dynamic marking "pp". The fifth staff contains the dynamic marking "pp". The sixth staff contains the dynamic marking "pp". The seventh staff contains the tempo marking "Larghetto poco" and the dynamic marking "pp".

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear.

Flaute

Violini

Violini

Alto

Basso

Larghetto poco

Musical score for Euridice, measures 1-4. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a piano (pp) dynamic and includes dynamic markings of forte (f), piano (p), and fortissimo (sf). The piano accompaniment also includes these dynamics. The lyrics "Euridice" are written below the first staff, and "Malheureux sang d'Œ-dipe inéxora-ble frere dans le" are written below the second staff.

Musical score for Euridice, measures 5-8. The score continues from the previous system. The vocal line includes a triplet of eighth notes in measure 6. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings of forte (f) and piano (p). The lyrics "sein de la mort en fin vous re-po-sez" are written below the third staff.

pp

pp

f p

avec le Ch.

dans le sein de la mort

malheureux sang d'Œ-dipe i-né-xorable frere dans le sein de la mort vous

malheureux sans d'Œ dipe i-né-xo-rable frere dans le sein de la mort vous

f p

Musical score for the first system, featuring ten staves. The top two staves contain complex melodic lines with many beamed notes. The remaining eight staves are mostly empty, with some notes in the lower staves. Dynamics 'F' and 'P' are marked below the sixth and seventh staves.

avec le ch^r

Musical score for the second system, featuring ten staves. The first staff has a double bar line and a repeat sign. The lyrics "Puisse-nt vos ma-nes appai-sés ou-bli-" are written below the first staff. The lyrics "reposez vous repo-sez" are written below the third and eighth staves. Dynamics "F" and "P" are marked below the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 19, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in French. The score includes a vocal line and a basso continuo line, with various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

er au tom-beau reurs sangui

Puissent vos manes appai-ses oublier au tombeau vos fu-reurs sangui-

Puissent vos manes appai-ses oublier au tombeau vos fu-reurs sangui-

F

= = nai -- res
 = = nai - res puissent vos ma -- -- nes appai - s'és oubli - er au tombeau
 = = nai - res puissent vos manes apaises ou blier au tombeau

SCENE II.

21

vos sœurs sangui-nai-res

Hémon

Hé-las! que di-les

vous non le Roi ne veut pas que le tombeau les re'u-

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal parts in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef, marked with a double bar line and repeat signs. The fourth staff is the vocal melody in treble clef, with lyrics written below it. The fifth and sixth staves are piano accompaniment in bass clef, also marked with a double bar line and repeat signs.

-nisse nous allons d'Eteocle honorer le tré--pas mais mon pere aux vau-

The second system of the musical score continues the composition with six staves. It follows the same instrumental layout as the first system, with vocal parts in treble clef and piano accompaniment in both treble and bass clefs. The vocal melody in the fourth staff includes the lyrics for this section.

Larghetto

P

P mesure

tours à li-vré Poli-nice Poli-nice avec moi des l'enfance nour

Larghetto

F *P* *F*

F *P* *F*

F *P*

ri et que vous a---vez

tant ché-----ri

*Larghetto*Corni I^o II^oFlauti I^o II^oViolino 1^oViolino 2^o

Alto

Hénon

Basso et C. B.

Ô ma mère Ô ma mère je vous con-jure épargnez du

moins cette in-jure à son ai-ma-ble et tendre Sœur à son ai-

P

F

ma - ble et tendre sœur ô ma mere je vous conjure épargnez du

SF

Solo

P

moins cette in-jure à son aimable et tendre sœur à son aimable à son ai-

Allegro

ma - ble et tendre sœur. Cré - on l'héritier de sa - race ne doit-il

F P

F assai

F assai

pas lui faire grace en doit-il être l'oppres - - - seur en doit-il

1.^o Tempo

être l'oppresser *ô ma mere ô ma mere je vous conjure épargnez du*

moins cette injure à son aimable et tendre sœur à son aimable et tendre

Euridice

sœur à cette aimable et tendre sœur.

Laisse parler pour

eux mes sou-pirs et mes l'armes Mais toi mon fils modère toi

contre les volontés et d'un pere et d'un Roi tout sévère qu'il est la dou-leur est sans

armes

Hémon

du plus ardent amour vous voyez les al-==

Two staves of music for Euridice. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of notes and rests, with a final cadence. The lyrics are written below the second staff.

Euridice

Au plus ar-dent a-mour le devoir fait la loi

larmes

SCENE III^e *Allegro maestoso*

Corni

soli

Oboi

Fierement

Violini

Alto

Fagotti

Basso

Orchestral score for the scene. It includes staves for Corni, Oboi, Violini, Alto, Fagotti, and Basso. The music is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

tr

B^o //

unis //

Handwritten musical score on page 37, featuring ten staves of music. The first six staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The last four staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The music includes various note values, rests, and trills marked "tr". The bottom two staves contain the lyrics "Creon" and "Les voila ces héros enfans de la pa-".

rie c'est pour eux qu'elle attend les honneurs du tombeau et non p' des in-

grats dont l'a-veugle furie a porté dans son sein le fer et le flambeau

Chœur

33

Allegro

Corni

Oboi

Violini

Alto

Fagotti

Dessus

Hénon

Taille

Basse

Basso

Aux vrais enfans de la patrie ren-

Aux vrais enfans de la patrie

Musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 34. The score features multiple staves with musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, and lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "rendons les honneurs du tombeau". The score includes dynamic markings "F" (forte) and "P" (piano).

The score is written for a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegretto".

The lyrics are: "rendons les honneurs du tombeau". The score includes dynamic markings "F" (forte) and "P" (piano).

The score is written for a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegretto".

The lyrics are: "rendons les honneurs du tombeau". The score includes dynamic markings "F" (forte) and "P" (piano).

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed between the staves.

The lyrics are:

dans les honneurs du tombeau ren % % % % ren % % %

ren % % % les hon-neurs du tom-

beau aux vrais en-fans de la patrie rendons les honneurs du tom-
= beau
= beau ren - - - - - dons les hon - - - - - neurs du tom - - -
= = = beau

Handwritten musical score for a choir, page 37. The score consists of 12 staves. The first six staves are instrumental, featuring various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat), and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The last six staves contain vocal parts with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "beau ren-dons les honneur du tom-beau", "les honneurs du tombeau", "beau", and "rendons les honneur du tom-beau du tombeau". The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs.

aux vrais en-fans de la pa--trie ren-
 aux vrais en-fans de la pa trie rendons les honneurs du tom beau ren-
 aux vrais en-

p

dans les honneurs du tombeau rendons les hon-
 dans les honneurs du tom beau rendons les hon-
 aux vrais en-fans de la pa--trie
 sans de la pa--trie rendons les honneurs du tombeau

neurs du tombeau rendons les honneurs les hon-

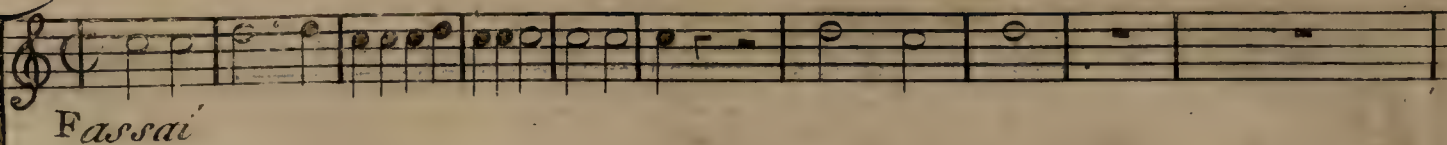
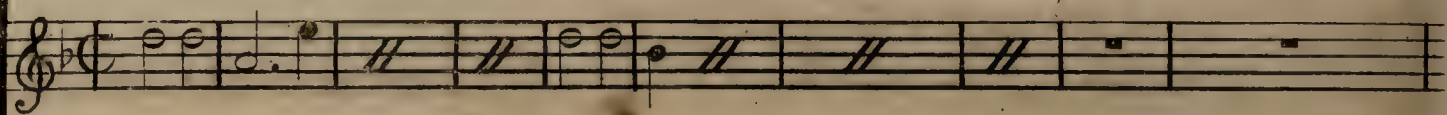
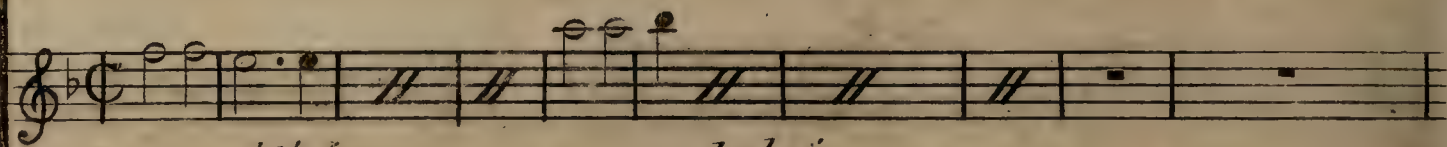
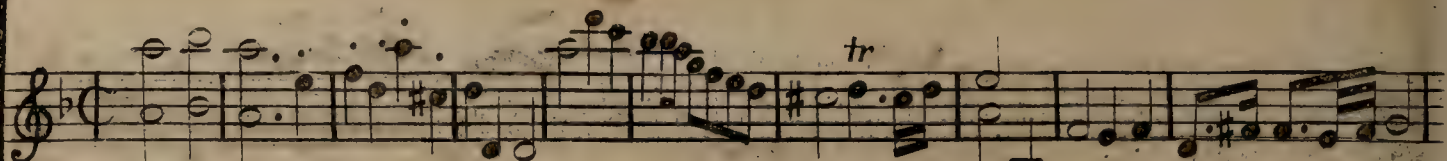
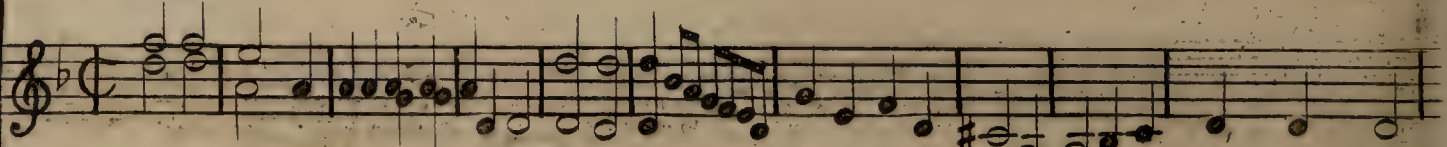
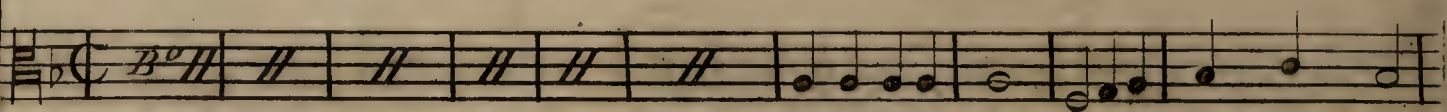
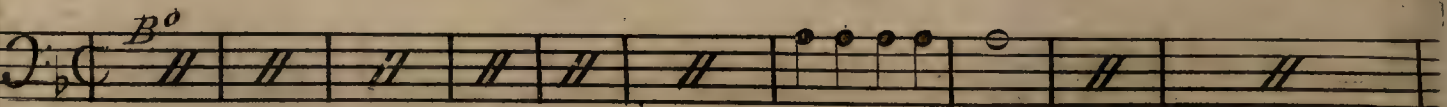
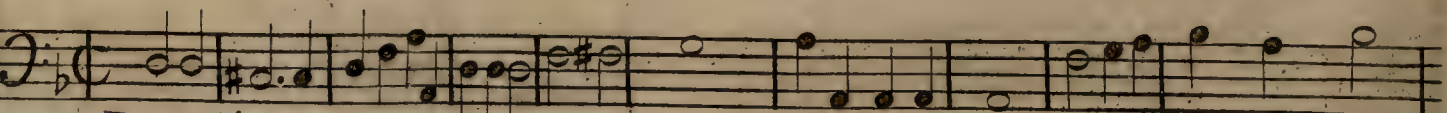
neurs du tombeau rendons les hon-

rendons les honneurs du tombeau rendons les hon-neurs du tom-

rendons les honneurs du tombeau rendons les hon-

neurs du % % rendons les % les % du % % les honneurs du tombeau

neurs du % % rendons les % % du % % les % % % %

*Marche maestoso**Corni 1^o**Fassai**Corni 2^{do}**Oboi**Clarineti**col oboi**col oboi**Violini**Fassai**tr**Alto**Fagotti**B^o**Basso**Fassai**Timpani*

This page contains a handwritten musical score for 12 staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 11:** Bass clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ending with a double bar line.

Dynamic markings are present on several staves:

- Staff 3:** *P* (Piano)
- Staff 7:** *P* (Piano)
- Staff 8:** *F* (Fortissimo)
- Staff 9:** *P* (Piano)
- Staff 11:** *P* (Piano)
- Staff 12:** *P* (Piano)

SCENE IV

Violini

Alto

Antigone

Basso

C B^o

Violini: Treble clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Notes: C4 (half), G4 (half), F#4 (half), E4 (half). Dynamics: *p*.

Alto: Treble clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Notes: Rest.

Antigone: Treble clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Notes: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter). Dynamics: *p*.

Basso: Bass clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Notes: Rest.

C B^o: Bass clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Notes: C3 (half), G2 (half), F#2 (half), E2 (half). Dynamics: *p*.

Violini: Treble clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Notes: C4 (half), G4 (half), F#4 (half), E4 (half). Dynamics: *p*.

Alto: Treble clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Notes: Rest.

Antigone: Treble clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Notes: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter). Dynamics: *p*.

Basso: Bass clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Notes: Rest.

C B^o: Bass clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Notes: C3 (half), G2 (half), F#2 (half), E2 (half). Dynamics: *p*.

Lyrics: Aux manes de l'un de vos Rois Thébains vous éle-vez des

monimens célèbres mais l'autre à ces pompes funèbres n'a t'il donc pas les mêmes

droits
Creon

La patrie honore et révère un héros formé dans son sein mais

Antigone

Et bien Se-

elle a dépouillé tout l'amour d'une mère pour son cruel assassin

pp

pp

pp

gneur qu'on me punisse lui du sang moi des pleurs que nous a vons ver-

pp

F

ses plus de gloire pour nous nos honneurs sont pas ses loin de Thèbes à ja-

F

Handwritten musical score on page 47, featuring vocal and instrumental staves with lyrics in French. The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

The first system of staves includes the following lyrics:

mais que la loi nous bannisse mais qu'on ac - corde à Polinice l'urne fu -

The second system of staves includes the following lyrics:

nestes c'est as - sez *Créon*
Non livrer son paï - is c'est trahir la Na -

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *F* (forte).

tu-re et je dois la ven--geance a nos Dieux of-fen--

Antigone

Quoi du fils de ta

ses

sœur privé de sépulture in humain tu veux voir les restes disper-

ses des vautours dévorants de venir la pâture Je le dé-clare en-

=sin puis que vous m'y forcez et si quelque mortel impie et sacrilège ose en-

Frein - - - - dre la loi vous m'a-vez entendu pour lui

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. It features a vocal line with a melodic line and a bass line. The vocal line has a fermata on the first measure. The bass line has a fermata on the first measure. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (C). The first measure of the vocal line is marked with a fermata and a 'b' above it. The first measure of the bass line is marked with a fermata and a 'b' above it. The lyrics are 'Frein - - - - dre la loi vous m'a-vez entendu pour lui'.

Tremolando
l'age et le rang n'ont plus de pri-vi-lè-ge lui même a = =

This system contains measures 5 through 8. The vocal line continues with a melodic line and a bass line. The vocal line has a fermata on the fifth measure. The bass line has a fermata on the fifth measure. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are 'l'age et le rang n'ont plus de pri-vi-lè-ge lui même a = ='. The word 'Tremolando' is written above the vocal line in the fifth measure.

Tremolando
- - - - vec les morts il se ra con-son-du

This system contains measures 9 through 12. The vocal line continues with a melodic line and a bass line. The vocal line has a fermata on the ninth measure. The bass line has a fermata on the ninth measure. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are '- - - - vec les morts il se ra con-son-du'. The word 'Tremolando' is written above the vocal line in the ninth measure.

Corni
In G.Flauti e
Oboi

Violini

Alto

Fagotti

Antigone

Ismène

Euridice

Hémon

Créon

Dessus

H.C.

Talle

Basse

Basso

Staccato

à demi voix

O - ri - gueur effroyable c'est ain si qu'on est Roi

Ô - ri - gueur effroyable c'est ain si qu'on est Roi

Ahmon

Musical score page 52, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and French lyrics. The score includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment. Dynamics like *F* (forte), *P* (piano), and *FP* (fortissimo) are marked throughout. The lyrics are in French, with some parts in italics.

Dynamics marked: *F*, *P*, *FP*.

Lyrics:

Jsmène *Ah bar - - bare*

Ah sei - gneur

Ah sei - gneur

pere

Est ce moi qui suis impitoijable c'est le ciel c'est la

Dynamics marked at the bottom: *F*, *P*, *FP*, *FP*, *FP*.

FP P

FP F P

F

Ó ri-gueur effro-yable

Ó ri-gueur ef-froyable

Ó ri-gueur ef-froyable

Ó ri-gueur effro-yable

loi c'est le ciel c'est la loi

Ó ri-gueur ef-froi

Le Peuple

Ó ri-gueur ef-froi

F P F F

Allegro

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is marked 'Allegro'.

*Antigone**ô des-tin**ô des*

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is marked 'Allegro'.

*Stacato**Allegro à*

Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is marked 'Allegro à'.

Allegro à

tu ne cesses d'aggraver nos malheurs tu ne

F P F P

This musical score page, numbered 56, features a series of staves for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The top section contains five staves with complex musical notation, including various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'F' (forte) and 'P' (piano). Below this, a vocal line is introduced with the lyrics "cés-ses d'aggraver nos malheurs". This is followed by a section for two characters: "Euridice" and "Hémon". Euridice's part is marked with a fermata, while Hémon's part includes the lyrics "De ces jeu- - nes Prin-". The score continues with several more staves, some of which are empty, suggesting a large ensemble or a section where certain instruments are silent. The bottom of the page shows a continuation of the musical notation, including a bass line with a fermata and a final staff with a key signature change to two flats.

cés-ses d'aggraver nos malheurs

Euridice

Hémon De ces jeu- - nes Prin-

De

cesse vous voyez les douleurs vous voyez les dou-leurs ah! Sei-

De ces jeunes Prin-

Le Peuple

De ces jeunes Prin-

F P

O des-tin tu ne cesse d'aggraver nos malheurs
 gueur Vous voyez leurs douleurs
 Ah! mon pere
 Je n'ai cesses vous voyez les douleurs vous voi-iez les douleurs les douleurs

This musical score is for page 59 of a composition. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part consists of several staves, with the right hand playing a complex, flowing melody in the upper staves and the left hand providing a rhythmic foundation in the lower staves. The vocal line is written in a single staff, with lyrics in French. The score includes dynamic markings such as *FP* (Forzando Piano) and *p* (piano). The lyrics are: *point vos fai-blesses je résiste à vos pleurs je ré---sis te à vos*. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

point vos fai-blesses je résiste à vos pleurs je ré---sis te à vos

pleurs

P De nos loix venge resses de nos loix venge resses tel-les

P

P

Stacato *P* De nos loix venge resses de nos loix venge resses tel-les

P assai

sont tel-les sont les ri-gueurs O des-sin L'empereur

gueurs Rouille vous voy

gueurs de ces jeune Princesses Il leur

sont tel-les sont les ri-gueurs

tu ne ces - - - - - se da-graver nos malheurs d'aggraver
ez mes malheur O des-tin
vous voyez leur mal-heurs leurs mal - heurs de ces jeu - -
vous voy - - - ez leurs mal - heurs leurs mal - heurs de ces

nos malheurs nos malheurs d'ag-gra-ver d'ag-graver nos mal-
tu ne cesse // // // d'aggraver nos malheurs d'ag-gra-ver nos mal-
= nes Prin-cesse vous voy-ez vous voy- - - - es vous voyez nos mal-
jeu - - - nes Prin - ces - - - ses vous voy- - - es vous voyez nos mal-

O des
 O des
 de ces jeunes Prin-
 je n'ai point vos fai-
 heurs Ah barbare Ah! bar-bare de nos
 heurs
 heurs Créon Vous voyez leurs malheurs Chœur
 je résis-te à vos pleurs de nos

F

A° Solo

FF *P*

FF *P*

FF

tin *ô* *des - - - tin*

tin *tu ne* *ces ses* *d'ag-gra-ver nos malheurs*

cessez *vous voyez les douleurs*

de ces jeunes Princesses

blesses je ré-siste à vos pleurs *je ré-siste à vos pleurs à vos pleurs*

lois ven-ge-resser telles sont les rigueurs *telles sont les ri-gueurs* *les ri-gueurs*

les ri-gueurs

FF *P*

flauti

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *f* *f*

De ces jeunes Princesses vous voyez les douleurs de ces jeunes Princesses

de ces jeunes Princesses

je résiste à vos pleurs

f

FF

FF

Ô des-tin tu ne cesses d'aggraver nos mal-

vous voyez les douleurs vous voyez les dou-

je re-siste à vos pleurs je n'ai point vos fai-bles ses je re-

Suite telles sont les ri-queurs les ri-

du

Roi

FF

heurs nos mal - heurs nos malheurs

leurs les dou - leurs les douleurs

sis - - - te à vos pleurs à vos pleurs

guezurs telles sont les rigueurs telles sont les rigueurs

Andante

Antigone *mesure*

Cœur insensible à la prière Quelle rage et quelle noirceur à son

p

sang à mon frère à l'enfant de sa sœur il re-fuse un peu de pous =

B^d

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 69. It features five systems of music. The first system has four staves: two vocal staves (treble and bass clef) and two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The third system introduces the character 'Antigone' and includes the lyrics 'Cœur insensible à la prière' and 'Quelle rage et quelle noirceur à son'. The fourth system continues the vocal line with the lyrics 'sang à mon frère à l'enfant de sa sœur il re-fuse un peu de pous ='. The fifth system shows the piano accompaniment with a double bar line and the marking 'B^d'. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature.

*Lent**Allegro**P**Fagotti**mesuré**siere**Staccato**il veut donc le cru el que sur les sombres bords Cette ombre malheu-**Lent**F**P**F**F**reuse errante et re bu-tée soiten opprobre chez les morts et cet-te**F*

Allegro

F

Hémon

honte à moi me serait imputée c'en est trop Calmez vous

*F Allegro**Antigone*

rien n'est désespéré Et comment le fléchir ce cœur de na-tu-re ah! com

bien je vous plains d'être né d'un tel pere il croit de voir au monde un ex-

= emple se vère mais de tant de rigueur le peuple a murmuré et nous à vous pour

Antigone

He mon ne m'aime plus puis qu'il est rassuré

nous les larmes de ma mere

Hé :

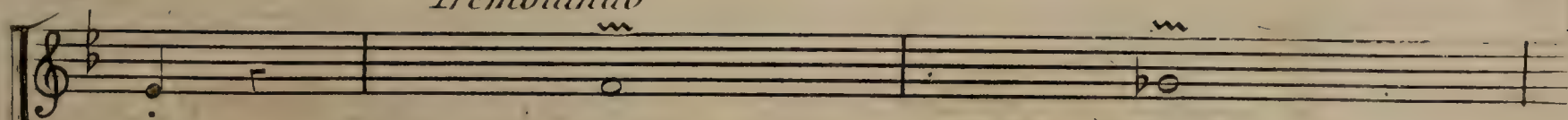
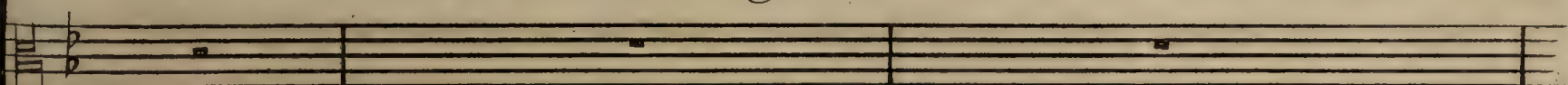
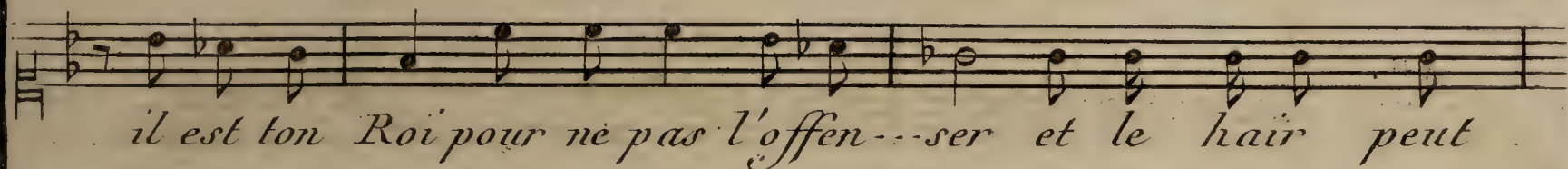
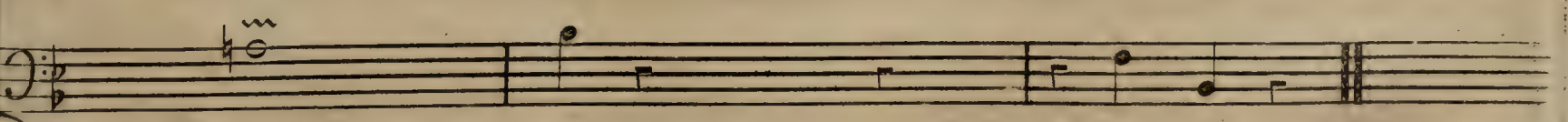
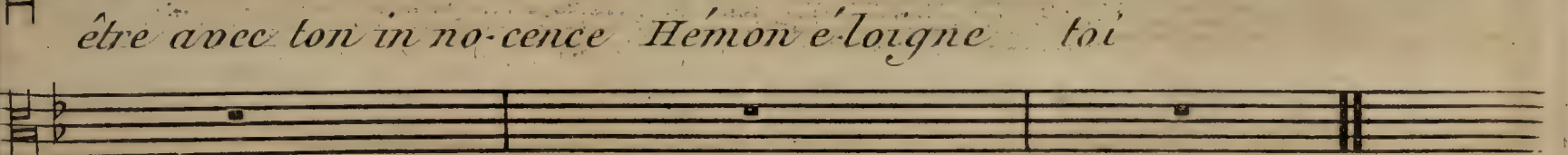
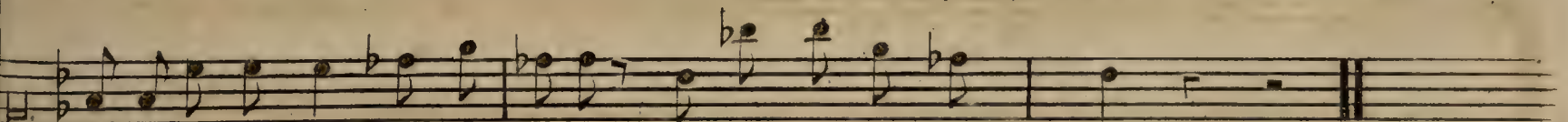
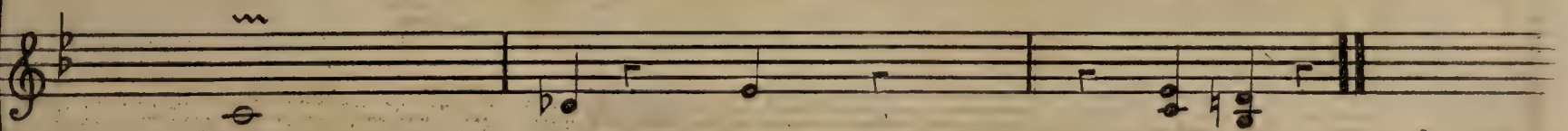
t'éloigner ne plus voir mon horrible dou-

mon ne t'aime plus parle que faut il faire

FP

leur He'-mon celui qui t'a fait naitre m'accable aujourd'hui cese:

rait l'i-mi-ter que de le mecon--naitre il est ton pere

Tremolando*Tremolando**Tremolando**Tremolando**être avec ton in no-cence Hé mon e'loigne toi*

*Andante Sostenuto*Corni 1^o et 2^oOboi 1^o et 2^o

DUO

Violini

Andante Sostenuto

Alto

Antigone
Hémon

Basso

*Moi que jamais je t'aban-don-ne peux t'le**p cres**p cres*

Antigone

*croire et me ché-rir peux t'le croire et me ché-rir**Que n'au**p cres*

Musical score for a scene from *Antigone*. The score is written for voice and piano. The lyrics are in French. The music is in a minor key, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Andante*. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves, and the second system has six staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

The lyrics are:

=ras tu point à souf-frir en vo--yant mourir Antigone en vo = =

The musical notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cres* (crescendo), and *dim* (diminuendo). The piano part features complex textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often in a tremolo or rapid scale-like pattern. The vocal part is more melodic, with some passages in a higher register.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains five staves, and the second system contains six staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

The lyrics are:

=yant mou-rir Anti-go---ne Et moi ne sais je pas mou = =

Handwritten musical score on page 78, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in French. The score includes dynamic markings like 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte), and a 'cres' (crescendo) marking. The lyrics are: 'rir et moi ne sais je pas mourir et cet em-pire et la cou-', 'ronne qui sous ton regne allait fleurir qui sous ton regne allait fleu-'

rir et moi ne sais je pas mourir et cet em-pire et la cou-

ronne qui sous ton regne allait fleurir qui sous ton regne allait fleu-

cres. *P* *F* *P* *sf*

cres. *P* *sf*

Hémion *sf*

Et que me sert une cou-ron-ne si je n'ai

P *cres.* *F* *F*

P *sf* *P* *F* *F*

P *sf* *P* *F*

P *sf* *P* *F*

plus a qui l'offrir si je n'ai plus a qui l'offrir

P *sf* *P* *P* *F*

Handwritten musical score on page 80, featuring ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The lyrics "Non non c'est à moi de périr Cède au malheur qui l'environne" are written below the sixth staff.

Allegro

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the fifth is a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Allegro

Second system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The first staff is treble clef, and the second is bass clef. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

B^o

Third system of musical notation, featuring a single staff. The staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a single staff. The staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Oui quoique ton pere en ordonne en l'adorant je veux mon -

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a single staff. The staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Oui mon

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a single staff. The staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Allegro

P

= vir en t'adorant je veux mourir le ciel aumoins le ciel me
 = vir
 F p *Staccato*

donne ce droit qu'on ne peut mer a - vir ce droit // // // //
 = donne ce droit qu'on ne peut mer a - vir qu'on // //
 F P F P F P

vir ma - vie et mon dernier sou - pir ne dépendent plus de per son = =

Handwritten musical score for "L'air de la Noëlle" by J. B. Lully. The score is on aged paper and features ten staves. The first six staves are for instrumental parts (flute, violin, viola, cello, double bass, and harpsichord/lute). The last four staves are for vocal parts (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The lyrics are: "ne Oui Quoique ton pere en or donne" and "ne Oui Quoique mon pere en or = =". The score is signed "J. B. Lully" at the bottom right.

Oui. Quoique ton pere en ordonne en t'a--do-rant je veux mou--
 --donne en t'a-do-rant je veux mou--

Staccato
unis
Alto
 --rir je veux mou-rir ma vie ma vie et mon der-

PP Staccato

This musical score is for page 85 of a composition. It features a voice part and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a grand staff with treble and bass staves, and a separate staff for the right hand. The voice part is written on a single staff. The lyrics are in French: "nier dernier sou-pir ne dé-pendant plus de personne". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (F, P). The piano part has a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The voice part is more melodic and includes some slurs. The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

nier dernier sou-pir ne dé-pendant plus de personne

le ciel au moins le Ciel me donne ce droit qu'on ne peut

le Ciel au moins me donne ce droit qu'on ne peut

Staccato

me ra-vir ma-vie et mon dernier sou-pire ne dé-:

me ra-vir ma-vie et mon dernier sou-pire ne dé-:

P F P

pendent plus de per-sonne non, non, ne dépen-dent plus de per-

F F E

son-ne de per-son-ne

= son-ne de per-son-ne

Alto
Basson

Mais après ce funeste o-rage du calme atten-dons le re-

-tour si pour nous rien ne change avant la fin du--jour à lors

nous aurons le cou-rage du désespoir et de l'a-mour

SCENE VI

91

Larghetto poco

Violini

Alto

Antigone

Ismene

Basso

Antigone

Oh - Dieux m'en ferai je un com-

-plice

traineraï je avec moi mon amant au supplice

non la tombe m'at tend

Eh bien j'y descendrai

mais ce que je

Ismène
 dois à mon frère avant ma mort je le rendrai. Ah! mais ceur quel des-sein

Antigone *Ismène* *Antigone*
 Rien ne peut m'en dis traire Vous bravez du tyran le pouvoir absolu Où tel

Ismène
 est mon devoir et je l'ai résolu. Thebes amis dans ses mains la puissance su-prême

Lent

p *cello*

Antigone

les dieux mais eux les dieux sont avant les mortels les tombeaux sont sacrés ain-

Lent

F *p*

Ismene

si que les autels ensevelir mon frere est la loi du ciel même Quoi seule et sans se-

F *P* *F*

FP
Antigone

= cours Si j'avais une sœur si vous l'étiez en-core serais-je seule Is =

P *FP*

Allegro
Ismene

mene mais la vie a pour vous trop de douceur Non j'affronte avec vous une

Allegro
Antigone

mort inhumaine mais quel sera le fruit d'une audace si vaine Un prix que les ty-

mesure

rans ne m'enleveront pas Magloire ma vertu l'honneur d'un beau trépas

Allegro

Corni

Oboi

Violini

Alto

Fagotti

Antigone

Basso

The musical score is written for several instruments and voices. The top two staves are for Corni (Horns) in C major, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The next two staves are for Oboi in C major, with a more active melodic line. The Violini (Violins) section consists of two staves in C major, with the upper staff playing a rapid sixteenth-note scale and the lower staff providing harmonic support with chords and some melodic fragments. The Alto part is written for two voices in C major, with a melodic line and a lower part. The Fagotti (Bassoons) part is in C major and consists of a single staff with a rest for the first four measures, followed by a melodic line. The Antigone part is in C major and consists of a single staff with a rest for the first four measures, followed by a melodic line. The Basso part is in C major and consists of a single staff with a melodic line. The score is marked with various dynamics, including *sf* (sforzando) and *Ames ef* (a measure of emphasis). The tempo is marked *Allegro* at the top and bottom of the page.

Allegro

forts si je suc-combe ce se-ra du moins sans re mords Ce -- se --

This musical score is for page 97, featuring a voice part and piano accompaniment. The score is written on 14 staves. The first four staves are for the voice, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fifth staff is for the piano, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff is for the piano, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff is for the piano, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff is for the piano, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff is for the piano, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff is for the piano, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The eleventh staff is for the piano, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The twelfth staff is for the piano, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The thirteenth staff is for the piano, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourteenth staff is for the piano, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the voice staff, starting with 'ra du moins sans re mords Mon frere mon frere du'. The piano part includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'F' (forte) and 'P' (piano).

ra du moins sans re mords Mon frere mon frere du

P F P F P F

Oboi

Staccato

Musical score for the first system. It includes two vocal staves with staccato passages and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

pp Staccato

Musical score for the second system. It includes two vocal staves and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The key signature is one flat.

Musical score for the third system. It includes two vocal staves and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The key signature is one flat.

l'autre u-ne amitié comme la notre attendra les dieux des morts at-

F P SF P F P

Corno

Oboi

F P F P F FP F F FP F P F

tendra les dieux des morts à mes efforts si j'esuccombe si // // // //

FP F P F

Ce se-ra du moins sans re mords Ce se-ra du

P F P F

sf P *sf* F P

P F P F P

This musical score is for page 101 of a composition. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piano accompaniment consists of three staves: two for the right hand (treble clef) and one for the left hand (bass clef). The right hand part includes complex figures with many beamed sixteenth notes, often marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a staccato articulation. The left hand part is more rhythmic, with some chords and single notes. The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal line.

moins sans remords mon frere du sein de la tombe j'irai te

Staccato

Staccato

joindre aux sombres bords heureux en paix l'un et l'autre une ami

Handwritten musical score on page 103, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in French. The score includes dynamic markings like *sf* and *p*, and a *Bo* section.

Bo

sf *p* *sf* *p*

sf *p* *sf* *p*

sf *p*

sf *p* *F* *p*

F *p*

F

F *p* *F*

tie' com - me la notre at - ten - - dri - ra les

dieux des morts at - ten - dri - ra les dieux des morts

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "heu-reux en paix l'un et l'autre une a-mi-" are written below the staves.

Dynamic markings: *p*, *pp*, *unis*.

Lyrics: *heu-reux en paix l'un et l'autre une a-mi-*

Initials: *F*

tie comme la notre at-ten-dri-rales dieux des morts at-ten-dri-rales dieux des

This musical score page contains ten staves of music and a vocal line. The first nine staves are for instruments, likely strings and woodwinds, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tenth staff is a vocal line with French lyrics. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "morts at-tendri-ra les Dieux des morts les".

Staff 1: Treble clef, key of B-flat/E-flat, common time. Notes: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. Dynamic: *p*.

Staff 2: Treble clef, key of B-flat/E-flat, common time. Notes: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. Dynamic: *p*.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key of B-flat/E-flat, common time. Notes: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. Dynamic: *p*.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key of B-flat/E-flat, common time. Notes: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. Dynamic: *p*.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key of B-flat/E-flat, common time. Notes: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. Dynamic: *p*.

Staff 6: Treble clef, key of B-flat/E-flat, common time. Notes: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. Dynamic: *p*.

Staff 7: Treble clef, key of B-flat/E-flat, common time. Notes: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. Dynamic: *p*.

Staff 8: Treble clef, key of B-flat/E-flat, common time. Notes: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. Dynamic: *p*.

Staff 9: Treble clef, key of B-flat/E-flat, common time. Notes: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. Dynamic: *p*.

Staff 10: Bass clef, key of B-flat/E-flat, common time. Notes: F3, G3, A3, Bb3, C4, D4, E4, F4. Dynamic: *p*.

Vocal line: Treble clef, key of B-flat/E-flat, common time. Notes: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. Lyrics: *morts at-tendri-ra les Dieux des morts les*.

Handwritten musical score on page 107, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The title *Dieux des morts* is written in cursive on the eighth staff. The letter *F* appears below the first and last staves.

*Larghetto poco**Violini**Alto**Antigone**Ismene**B^o**Ismene**Ah! du moins différez la pitié la clé-mence a sou-**Antigone**- vent pénétré dans un cœur endurci**Non celui du tyran ne peut être a dou-**- ci il veut par l'ar-gueur que son regne com-mence*

*Andante Grazioso**Corni**Flauti**Violini**Alto**Fagotti**Contre basse
Basso**col.º 8^{va} basse**Imene**Et ce jeune héros que vous faites pé-rir quel prix de l'a-mour le plus*

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and voice. The tempo is *Andante Grazioso*. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The orchestral parts include Corni, Flauti, Violini, Alto, Fagotti, Contre basse/Basso, and col.º 8^{va} basse. The vocal part is for Imene. The lyrics are: "Et ce jeune héros que vous faites pé-rir quel prix de l'a-mour le plus". The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are for the orchestra, and the last two are for the voice. The music is in a romantic style, with many slurs and dynamic markings like *p* (piano).

tendre quel prix de l'a mour le plus tendre ah! ma sœur vous ve-

Collogna Bo
Fagotti
Alto

nez de l'entendre si vous mourez il veut mourir et ce jeune hé-

Solo

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings 'F' and 'P'.

=ros que vous fai-tes pé-rir quel prix de l'amour le plus tendre

Musical score for the second system, continuing the musical notation with staves, clefs, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a 'No. 20' marking and a 'Col 108va Ba' instruction.

Quel prix de l'amour le plus tendre de // // // // ah! ma

First system of a musical score, measures 1-8. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in both hands. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

sœur vous ve-nez de l'en--tendre si vous mou-rez il veut mou-

Second system of a musical score, measures 9-16. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The piano accompaniment includes several measures with a forte (F) dynamic marking. The lyrics continue below the vocal line.

-rir il veut mou-rir si vous mou-rez il veut mou-rir

Allegro Vivace

113

Corni
In B

Flute et Oboi

Violini

Alto

Fagotti

Antigone

B. et CB^o

Allegro Vivace

musical score for the second system, featuring various instruments and vocal parts with lyrics.

Lyrics for Antigone: Cru-el-le cru-elle et que t'a fait ma-

Lyrics for the bottom vocal part: gloire et que t'a fait ma gloire Que t'a fait dis moi ma ver-

Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*, *sf*, *fp*

tu et de quelle arme le ser-tu pour leur disputer la vic-toure

mus //

Dynamic markings: F, F, P, F, P, P, FP, F, F, P, FP.

vois vois quelle tache à ma mé-moire si mon courage est ab-bat-

Stacato

Dynamic markings: F, P, F, B^o, F, P.

la cruelle et que t'a fait ma gloire que t'a fait dis moi ma ver - tu

Musical score for the first system, featuring vocal and instrumental staves. The vocal line includes dynamic markings: *P*, *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*, *F*. The instrumental line includes *P*, *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*, *F*.

ma ver - tu

Col B^o 8^o alto

Vois quelle tache a ma mémoi re a ma mémoire a

Musical score for the second system, continuing the vocal and instrumental parts. The vocal line includes dynamic markings: *P*, *F*, *F*, *P*, *P*, *cres*, *F*, *P*. The instrumental line includes *P*, *F*, *F*, *P*, *P*, *cres*, *F*, *P*.

mon courage est abbat-tu si mon courage est ab-ba---tu

que t'a fait ma gloire que t'a fait ma gloire Cru-elle

F P F P F P F P

Handwritten musical score on page 117, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in French. The score includes dynamic markings 'F' (forte) and 'P' (piano) throughout.

cruelle vois quelle tache a ma memoire cru-elle cruelle et que t'a

fait ma gloire que t'a fait ma gloire cruelle et que t'a fait dis moi

ma ver-tu cruelle et que t'a fait dis moi ma
 P F F PP F
 Fassai
 P F P F P F #
 P F P F P
 B^o
 ver-tu er-rant Sur l'in-fer-nale
 Fassai
 P F P F P F

Flute Seule

Soli

PP

rive ton frè - - - re im-plore mon se-cours en - - tens sa voix

triste et plain-tive à qui veux tu qu'il ait re-cours si comme

P

toi faible et craintive je songe au danger que je cours cruelle cruelle

et que t'a fait ma gloire que t'a fait dis moi ma ver-tu ah!

Dynamics and markings: F, P, Cres, F assai, P, F, P, F, P, F, F, B^o, P, F, P, FP, FP, F, F.

et de quelle arme te sers-tu pour leur disputer la vic-toire pour

leur disputer la vic-tou-re vois quelle

cres *F* *P* *F* *P*

F *P* *F* *P*

F

cres *F* *P* *F*

tache à ma mémoire à ma mémoire si mon courage est abbat tu si

cres *F* *P* *F*

P *F* *P*

P *P*

mon courage est ab-bat-tu cru-elle cru-

P *F* *F* *P*

elle vois quelle tache à ma mémoire

elle elle et que t'a

fait ma gloire que t'a fait ma gloire et que t'a fait dis moi et que t'a

fait dis moi ma ver-tu et que ta fait dis moi et que ta fait dis
moi ma ver-tu que t'a fait ma ver-tu que t'a

Dynamics: *F*, *P*, *P Cres*, *F*
 Dynamics: *F*, *P*, *P Cres*, *F*
 Dynamics: *P*, *F*, *P*, *F*
 Dynamics: *P*, *F*, *P*, *F*

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble, page 125. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has six staves, and the second system has seven staves. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics "unus" and "fait ma ver-tu" are visible. The piece concludes with "Fin du 1er Acte".

Fin du 1er Acte

ACTE II^{ème}SCENE I^{ère}*Antigone**Largo**Corni**Flautti**Violini**Alto**Fagotti**Antigone**Basso*

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and solo voices. It begins with a *Largo* tempo marking. The instrumentation includes two Corni, two Flautti, two Violini, an Alto, two Fagotti, and solo voices for Antigone and Basso. The key signature is C major, and the time signature is 4/4. The Violini and Alto parts feature a melodic line with dynamic markings of *P* (piano), *cres* (crescendo), and *F* (forte). The Fagotti parts provide a harmonic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *B0* (basso continuo). The Basso part features a melodic line with dynamic markings of *P* (piano) and *F* (forte). The Antigone part is currently silent.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The lyrics are written below the sixth staff:

Nuit fu--neste flambeaux funèbres Thèbes c'est la vic-

The score includes several dynamic markings: *P* (piano), *cres* (crescendo), and *Bo* (fortissimo).

toire ou plu-tôt mes malheurs qu'al'éclat de ces feux cette nuit tu ce :

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a symphony or concerto, featuring multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

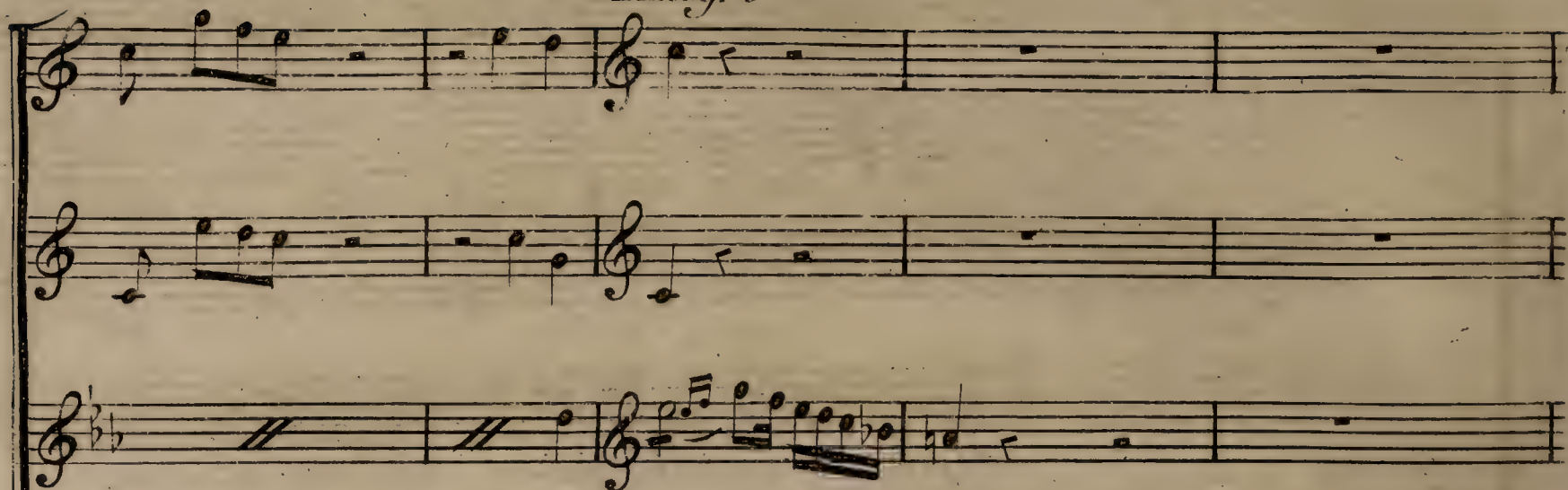
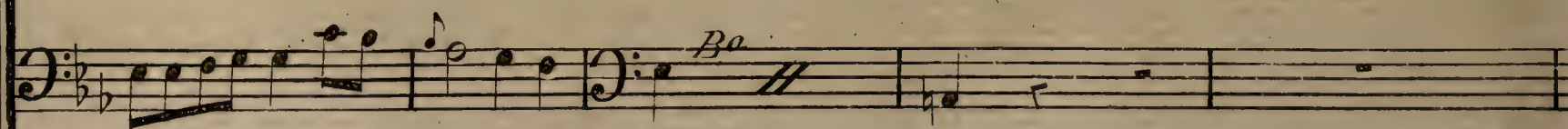
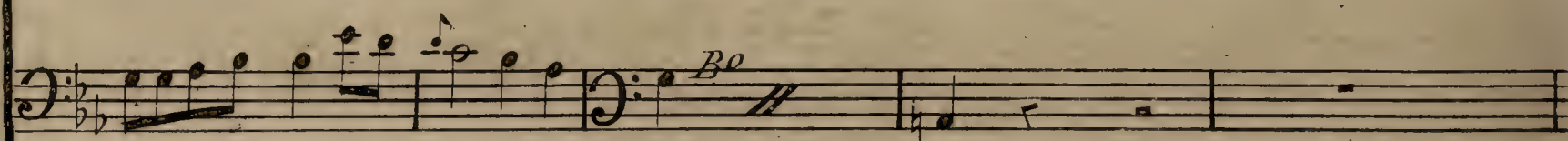
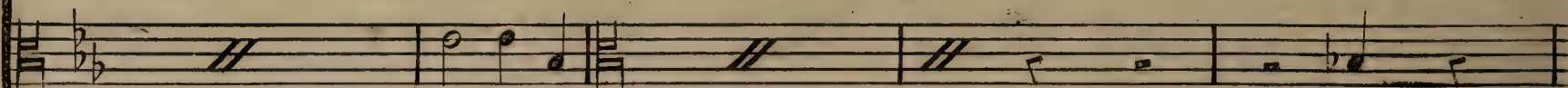
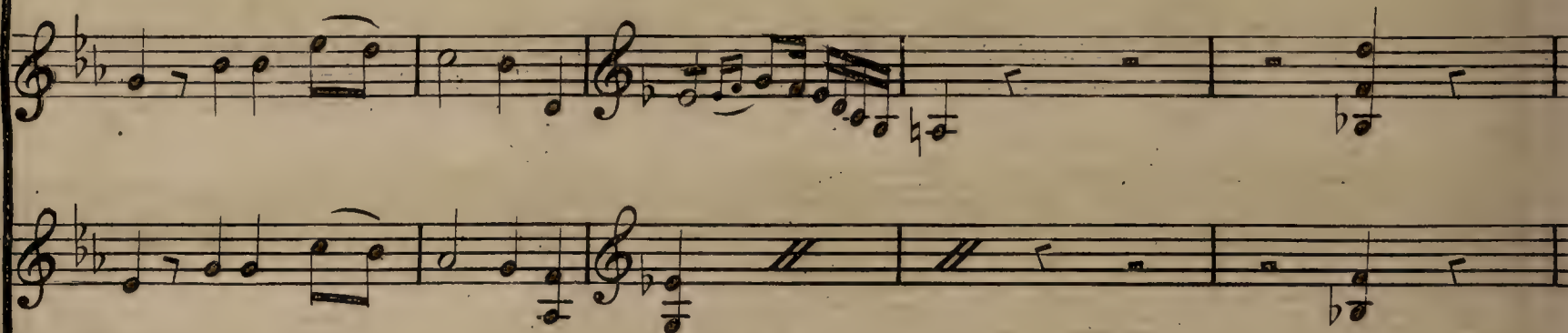
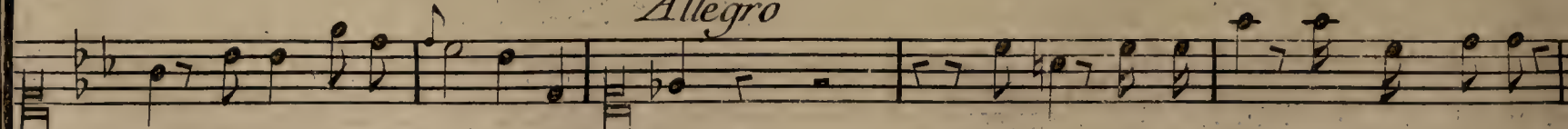
Key markings and features include:

- Staff 5:** *cres* (crescendo), *F* (forte), *P* (piano).
- Staff 6:** *col 1.^o* (col legno).
- Staff 7:** *B²* (second octave).
- Staff 11:** *le - - - bres* (vocal line).
- Staff 12:** *Nuit fu-neste flambeaux fu--né-bres hé=* (vocal line).
- Staff 13:** *F* (forte), *cres* (crescendo), *P* (piano).

-las vous éclairez leur joie et mes douleurs dans les murs hors les

F P
 lr lr lr
 lr lr lr lr *col Violini in 8 alto*
cres F P
 F
 P
 P
cres F P

murs tout nage dans li-vresse et les plus vigilans si j'en crois mon es-

Allegro*col 10**Allegro**Allegro**= poir auront oublié leur de - voir**Allons hâtons nous le tems presse*

tremolo

tremolo

Lent *f* *tremolo*

Quelle frayeur vient me gla- cer vers ces plai- nes de

sang je s'remis d'avancer au milieu de la nuit je me crois pour sui- vi- e je

All° *Lent* *f* *All°* *B°*

crois m'en tendre menacer je tremble ah c'est l'amour qui m'attache à la vie

Lent *All°*

*Allegro**Corni**Flauti**Violini**Alto**Fagotti**Antigone**B^o*

This musical score page, numbered 134, is titled "Allegro". It contains seven staves of music, each labeled with an instrument or voice part on the left. The staves are arranged vertically. The first staff is for "Corni" (Horns) in C major, 2/4 time. The second staff is for "Flauti" (Flutes) in C major, 2/4 time. The third staff is for "Violini" (Violins) in C major, 2/4 time. The fourth staff is for "Alto" in C major, 2/4 time. The fifth staff is for "Fagotti" (Bassoons) in C major, 2/4 time, with a "collo" (collage) marking. The sixth staff is for "Antigone" in C major, 2/4 time. The seventh staff is for "B°" (Bass) in C major, 2/4 time. The music is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score on page 135, featuring ten staves of music in G major. The score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment with dynamic markings (F, P). The lyrics "Af-fermis toi femme ti-mide femme ti mide un saint de" are written below the final staff.

The musical score is written for a piece in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are mostly empty, with some notes and rests. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, including a fermata. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, including a fermata. The seventh staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, including a fermata. The eighth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, including a fermata. The ninth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, including a fermata. The tenth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, including a fermata. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (P, F). The text "noir te fais la loi" and "un saint devoir te fait la loi ô-se le" is written below the staves.

noir te fais la loi un saint devoir te fait la loi ô-se le

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are vocal parts, and the next six staves are piano accompaniment and basso continuo. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The lyrics are written in French: "suivre il est ton guide et l'amour n'est pas fait pour toi et l'amour". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "F" and "B^o".

suivre il est ton guide et l'amour n'est pas fait pour toi et l'amour . . .

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece. It consists of ten staves. The first five staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last five are for the voice. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The voice part has a single melodic line. The lyrics are in French and are written below the voice staff.

toi C'est aux heureux d'aimer la vie elle est pour

Handwritten musical score on page 139, featuring ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The last five staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "eux digne d'en-vie" and "elle" are written below the sixth staff, followed by a series of repeat signs and the word "vi".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first seven staves are for instrumental parts, and the last three are for a vocal line with French lyrics. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like "ff".

==== e c'est aux heureux d'aimer la vie elle est pour eux digne d'en-vi-e

Handwritten musical score on page 141, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *P* (piano) and *F* (forte). The bottom staff contains the French lyrics: *elle est pour eux digne d'envie elle... vi... e*. The word *Staccato* is written at the bottom right of the page.

The musical score is written for a piece in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are for the upper voices and instruments, while the last five are for the lower voices and instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in French and are placed below the bottom two staves.

Non l'a-mour n'est pas fait pour toi

p

c'est aux heureux d'aimer la vie et - - - - - le est pour eux digne d'en

p

vi - - - - e Mais est-ce à moi de la chérir est-ce à

*Larghetto**Minore**Larghetto**Larghetto**Minore**moi de la chérir**Ô vous qui m'avez donné l'être**Ô vous qui m'a-**Larghetto*

This musical score is for a voice and piano piece. It consists of 11 staves. The first two staves are for the voice, written in treble clef. The next four staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The piano part features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The voice part is more melodic, with some rests. The lyrics are written below the final two staves.

vez donné l'être ce-tait a-vant de vous connaître que vos en =

p *p* *p* *p* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

sans de vaient mou-rir *que vos en-fans de vaient mourir*

F *F*

Majore

devaient mourir *Affermis* *toi* *femme* *ti-mide*

Majore

Handwritten musical score on page 149, featuring ten staves of music in G major. The score includes piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics, a repeat sign, and a vocal line with French lyrics.

femme ti-mide un saint de-voir te fait la loi un saint de-

Musical score for a piece in D major (two sharps). The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The fifth staff is for a piano accompaniment, featuring a melodic line with trills and grace notes, marked with 'F' and 'P'. The sixth staff is for a second piano accompaniment, marked with 'p' and 'Collegia Ba'. The seventh and eighth staves are for a third piano accompaniment, marked with 'p'. The ninth staff is for a fourth piano accompaniment, marked with 'F' and 'P'. The tenth staff is for a fifth piano accompaniment, marked with 'F' and 'P'. The lyrics are: voir te fait la loi O-se le suivre il est ton guide et l'a-

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "colto" is written above the sixth staff, and "B^o" is written above the seventh staff. The lyrics "mour n'est pas fait pour toi et l'amour" are written below the eighth staff, followed by "c'est aux heu-". The page number "131" is in the top right corner.

mour n'est pas fait pour toi et l'amour *colto* *B^o* c'est aux heu-

reux d'aimer la vie elle est pour eux digne d'en - vie elle est p.

Handwritten musical score on page 153, featuring ten staves. The first six staves are treble clef, and the last four are bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "eux digne d'en - vi - - - - e e c'est aux heureux d'aimer la" are written below the bottom two staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 154. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features complex melodic lines, including rapid sixteenth-note passages and sustained notes. A double bar line is present in the fifth staff. The lyrics "vi-e elle est pour eux digne d'en-vi-e" are written below the sixth staff.

vi-e elle est pour eux digne d'en-vi-e

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The first five staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last five are for the voice. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The piano part includes various textures: the first staff has whole notes; the second and third staves have chords and some sixteenth-note runs; the fourth staff has a more active melody with slurs and dynamic markings; the fifth staff has chords and some sixteenth-note runs. The voice part consists of a single melodic line with lyrics. The lyrics are written in French. The score includes dynamic markings (P, F) and performance instructions (Staccato).

non l'a-mour n'est pas fait pour toi C'est aux heu-

F Staccato

P

A musical score for voice and piano, page 156. The score is written for a voice part and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The piano part consists of several staves. The first two staves are for the right hand, and the next two are for the left hand. The voice part is on a single staff. The lyrics are in French. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'F' (forte). There is a section marked 'col 1^o' (column 1) with a double bar line. The lyrics are: 'seux d'aimer la-vie el - - - - - le est pour eux digne d'envi - -'.

p

F

col 1^o

F

seux d'aimer la-vie el - - - - - le est pour eux digne d'envi - -

F

et l'a-mour n'est pas fait pour toi et l'a-mour n'est pas

Handwritten musical score on page 158. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and repeat signs. The text "fait pour toi" is written below the bottom staff.

fait pour toi

SCENE II

Grazioso

Corni

Flauti

Oboi

col

Clarineti

Grazioso

Violini

Alto

Fagotti

Chœur

B^o

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and choir. The tempo is marked *Grazioso*. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The instruments listed are Corni, Flauti, Oboi col Clarineti, Violini, Alto, Fagotti, Chœur, and Basso (B°). The score shows the first 16 measures of the scene. The strings (Violini and Basso) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwinds (Corni, Flauti, Oboi col Clarineti) have melodic lines starting in measure 5. The choir (Chœur) and Alto have rests for the first 16 measures.

Handwritten musical score on page 160. The page contains 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats, with the instruction "Col Violin 8^a Alto" written above it. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The twelfth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats, with the instruction "Col Violin 8^a Alto" written above it. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The twelfth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for 16 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *ffz* (fortissimo crescendo). The score is written in a single system, with the key signature changing from one flat to two flats. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The final staff includes the instruction *Verse ton onde* and a double bar line.

Verse ton onde
ffz

Handwritten musical score on page 162. The score consists of 15 staves. The first 10 staves contain instrumental notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat), and various musical notes and rests. The 11th staff begins with the lyrics: *source fé-conde Arrose en-paix ce bois é-pais Verse ton onde source fé-*. The 12th staff continues the lyrics: *Verse ton onde source fé-*. The 13th and 14th staves contain instrumental notation. The 15th staff contains the final line of the score, which is a bass line with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on 16 staves, numbered 163. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental parts. The lyrics are:

conde arrose en - paix ce bois é-pais Arrose en
conde Arrose en paix ce bois é-pais Arrose en paix ce bois é-pais Arrose en

The musical score is written on 14 staves. The first 10 staves are for instruments, and the last 4 staves are for voices. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in French and describe a scene of peace after a storm.

The lyrics for the voices are:

(Tous)
 paix ce bois é-paix Sur ces ri-vages plus de ra-vage rends leurs at-
 tirs
 paix ce bois é-paix
 Sur ces ri-vages plus de ra-vage rends leurs at-

Handwritten musical score on page 165. The score consists of 15 staves. The first 10 staves contain instrumental notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one flat, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P' (piano). The 11th staff begins with the lyrics: *traits à ces om-brages froids rians bocca--ges sous ces feuilla--ges*. The 12th staff contains a double bar line. The 13th and 14th staves continue the instrumental notation. The 15th staff begins with the lyrics: *traits à ces om-brages froids* and includes a 'P' marking.

traits à ces om-brages froids rians bocca--ges sous ces feuilla--ges

traits à ces om-brages froids

Musical score page 166, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f). The text "l'amour discret peut regner en secret" is written across several staves in a cursive hand.

The score includes the following text elements:

- Col V. 8^a Alta*
- l'amour discret peut regner en secret*
- l'amour discret peut regner en secret*
- l'a-mour discret peut regner en secret*

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, starting with a half note G4, followed by whole rests for the remainder of the staff.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, featuring a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, interspersed with whole notes.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 12:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 13:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 14:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.
- Staff 15:** Bass clef, featuring a melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes and whole notes.

Dynamic markings "cres" (crescendo) are written below the staves at the beginning of the following groups:

- Staff 12
- Staff 13
- Staff 14
- Staff 15

Handwritten musical score for a choir or orchestra, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings (F, P, p). The score includes French lyrics: "heureuse i-vresse vive alle gresse remplis nos cœurs gloire aux vain-".

The score is written on 18 staves. The first 10 staves contain instrumental parts with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings (F, P, p). The 11th and 12th staves contain the vocal parts with the lyrics: "heureuse i-vresse vive alle gresse remplis nos cœurs gloire aux vain-". The 13th and 14th staves continue the vocal parts with the lyrics: "heureuse i-vresse vive alle gresse remplis nos cœurs gloire aux vain-". The 15th and 16th staves contain instrumental parts with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings (F, P, p). The 17th and 18th staves contain the vocal parts with the lyrics: "heureuse i-vresse vive alle gresse remplis nos cœurs gloire aux vain-".

Au bruit des armes loin des al-larmes on voit l'a-mours s'en-
 queurs
 queurs Au bruit des armes loin des al larmes On
 queurs On voit l'a-mour s'en-

L'air de la Fugitive

Col 10 8a

Col 20

fuir avec sa cour S'en fuira avec sa cour les dangers

fuir avec sa cour s'en fuira avec sa cour les dangers

Handwritten musical score on page 171. The page contains multiple staves of music, including vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in French and appear to be from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript.

The lyrics visible are:

cessent les jeux renaissent

ces-sent les jeux re nais se pais et loirs ramenant les plai-sirs

cessent les jeux renaissent

F
 F
 F
 F
 B^o
 B^o
 B^o
 paix et loisirs ramènent les plaisirs paix
 paix et loisirs ramènent les plaisirs paix
 paix et loisirs ramènent les plaisirs paix
 F
 P

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 173, contains 18 staves. The notation is in French, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score is organized into systems. The first system (staves 1-4) features a treble clef and includes complex, rapid passages with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second system (staves 5-8) continues with similar rapid passages. The third system (staves 9-12) features a more rhythmic melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth system (staves 13-16) includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *sirs ra-menent les plai-sirs*. The fifth system (staves 17-18) continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part in the fourth and fifth systems consists of a simple, steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

sirs ra-menent les plai-sirs

sirs ra-menent les plai-sirs

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The eleventh staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The twelfth staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The thirteenth staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourteenth staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

SCENE III

*Allegro**Corni
In G.**Oboi**Violini**Allegro**Alto**Fagotti**un Soldato**B^o**Allegro*

The musical score is written for Scene III, marked *Allegro*. It consists of ten staves. The first two staves are for *Corni In G.* (Horn in G), the next two for *Oboi* (Oboe), the next two for *Violini* (Violin), the next two for *Alto* and *Fagotti* (Alto Saxophone and Bassoon), and the final staff is for *un Soldato* (a soloist) and *B^o* (Bassoon). The tempo *Allegro* is indicated at the beginning of the first staff and at the bottom of the page. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The last five staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The fifth staff features a complex, rapid melodic line with many beamed notes. The sixth staff contains two double bar lines, indicating a section break. The seventh staff also contains two double bar lines. The eighth staff begins with the lyrics "O joie im-pru-dente et funeste" written in a cursive hand. The ninth staff continues the melody with more beamed notes. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final note and a fermata.

O joie im-pru-dente et funeste

A=

Handwritten musical score on page 177. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes a vocal line (soprano and alto clefs) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The second system includes a vocal line (soprano and alto clefs) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal lines.

mis qu'avons nous fait hélas! dans ce mo - ment de Polinice impune!

ment on vient d'enle - ver ce qui res - te

*Chœur de Soldats**Allegro**Corni
En Sol**Oboi**Allegro**Violini**Alto**Allegro**Chœurs**O joie imprudente et funeste fol et cou-**O**O joie imprudente et funeste fol et cou-**Basso**Allegro*

-pable égarément

(Un Soldat)

-pable égarément le Roi vient en flamé d'un noir ressentiment il in-vogue sur

Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Tous
 Ô joie im-pru-den-te et funeste folet coupable é

O
 nous la vengeance cé les-te Ô joie im-pru-den-te et fu-nes-te folet coupable é

Handwritten musical score on page 181, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and repeat signs. The lyrics are:

ga-rement ô joie in // // // // // folé // // // // // fol et cou-

pable e' ga re ment.

pable e' ga re ment.

pable e' ga re ment.

SCENE IV

183

Violini

Alto

Antigone

Créon

un Soldat

B^o

Seigneur c'est elle même égarée éperdue dans le fond de ces

bois nous l'avons enten-due prononcer de triste à dieux elle nommait son

F

Antigone

Creon

Moi creon

Eh bien vous voilà confondue

Osez vous démen-

frere elle invoquait les Dieux

F

F

le démentir ah j'esuis loin de nier ce qui fait ma gloire, non non c'est à

tir cete'moin

F

Corni *Risoluto*

Oboi

Violini *Risoluto*

Alto

Fagotti

vous de le croi-re c'est à moi de le pu-bli---er
créon

Vous l'a--vouez

Risoluto

Antigone

Où pour en-se-ve-lir pour honno-rer mon frere

donc té mé-raire

Loix mé-na-ces pé--rils j'ai du tout ou--bli--er

Créon

Tu mour-ras

First system of a musical score, measures 1-4. It features five staves: two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and a piano part on a grand staff. The first treble staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/8. The first bass staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piano part is on a grand staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the piano part.

Créon la na-ture nous prononce à tous ce dé cret mais mon frere a de

Second system of a musical score, measures 5-8. It features five staves: two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and a piano part on a grand staff. The first treble staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/8. The first bass staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piano part is on a grand staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the piano part.

moi reçut la sépul-tu-re je meurs con-tente et sans regret

Corni
En Ut

Flauti

Violini

Agitato

F

P

F

P

Col 10

Alto

B^o

Fagotti

Antigone

Il l'as et depuis ma naissance j'en ai connu que le mal-

B^o

F

P

F

P

Staccato

Staccato

heur je // // mal-heur - - - mourir a -- vec mon inno - cence Ce

Col Violini 8^a

n'est qu'à bréger ma dou-leur hé-las et depuis ma naissance hé-las j'en ai con-

Handwritten musical score on page 191, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *P* (piano) and *F* (forte). The bottom staff contains the French lyrics: "maque le malheur que le malheur que" and "à mon de".

Handwritten musical score on page 122, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "P" and "F assai P". The bottom staff contains the French lyrics: "voir je meurs si-dele je meurs si-delle quel plus beau moment pour".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves are mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the third and fourth staves. The fifth staff begins a melodic line with dynamic markings *F* and *P*. The sixth staff continues the melody with an *8va* marking and repeat signs. The seventh and eighth staves show a bass line with dynamic markings *F* and *P*. The ninth staff contains the French lyrics *moi et quelle gloire en cor nouvelle pourrais-je espérer d'acquies-rir pour*. The tenth staff continues the bass line with the dynamic marking *F assai*.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'F' and 'P'. The bottom staff contains the lyrics 'rais-je' and 'A - monde voir je meurs si-delle quel plus beau mo-'.

rais-je 〰 〰 〰 〰 〰 A - monde voir je meurs si-delle quel plus beau mo-

ment pour moi quelle gloire en cor nouvelle pourrais-je espérer d'ac què-

col Vio 8.ª Alto

rù pour-... pour-... hé-las et depuis ma nais-

F F P

[illegible]

The page contains a piano score with the following staves from top to bottom:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, whole rests for 8 measures.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, whole rests for 8 measures.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, half notes with stems down. Notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Dynamic: *p*.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, half notes with stems down. Notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Dynamic: *p*.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Dynamic: *p*.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Dynamic: *p*.
- Staff 7: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 8: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 9: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 10: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 11: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 12: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 13: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 14: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 15: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 16: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 17: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 18: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 19: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.
- Staff 20: Bass clef, eighth notes with stems up. Notes: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.

Lyrics: *mou-rir a-vec mon inno-cence A - ♯. ♯. ♯. ♯. C'est qu'à bré-*

Handwritten musical score on page 199. The score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in treble clef, with a few staves in bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (P, F, *cres*). The lyrics are written in French and are positioned below the bottom staff.

ger ma dou-leur ma douleur ce n'est qu'à bréger ma douleur ce

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'F' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'B°' (basso continuo). The lyrics 'n'est qu'abreger ma ... ce ... ma douleur' are written below the bottom staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through and some staining.

*Violini**Alto**Créon**B**En violant les loix tu - te crois in - no - cen - te**Antigone**et de trahir mon sang qui m'a fait une loi nous vient -**-elle des Dieux cet - te loi ré - vol - tan - te*

DUO

All^o Maestoso

Corni

Oboi

Violini

Alto

Fagotti

Antigone

En tends du haut du Ciel une voix ména-çante qui te con

Créon

B. C.

All^o Maestoso

damne in-jus-te Roi qui te con-dam-ne in-jus-te

P *cres* *P* *F*

P *cres* *P* *F*

Roi et dis moi si j'ai du pour être obeïssante si j'ai du balancer entre les Dieux et

Handwritten musical score on page 205. The score consists of several staves of music, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *Staccato*. The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

toientre# #. #. toi.
 Créon
 les Dieux sont aux méchants plus sévères que moi plus. #. #.

Dynamic markings: *p*, *Staccato*.

Performance instructions: *Col 19*, *Bo*.

Allegro

First system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are also treble clef. The first staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves have a 'p' dynamic marking. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Allegro

Second system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are also treble clef. The first staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves have a 'p' dynamic marking. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Andante con la voce

Third system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are also treble clef. The first staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves have a 'p' dynamic marking. The tempo is marked 'Andante con la voce'.

Andante

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are also treble clef. The first staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves have a 'p' dynamic marking. The tempo is marked 'Andante'.

J'en'ai jamais du voir un méchant dans mon frère

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are also treble clef. The first staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves have a 'p' dynamic marking. The tempo is marked 'Andante'.

*moi**Andante con la voce**A la ri-*

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are also treble clef. The first staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves have a 'p' dynamic marking. The tempo is marked 'Andante'.

Allegro

gueur des loix ne crois pas te sous traire ni le dé-ro-ber a mes yeux

Antigone

Va Va je crois l'avoir mis sous la garde de

ni le dérober à mes yeux

F P FP P

Dieux

Ils le rendront à ma justice et j'espère à la fois découvrir le complice qui l'aura pré-

Mon Complice est le Ciel Ô se t'en prendre à

le son ap - - pui

Lent

lui Créon

Ciel Si c'était mon fils quel serait mon sup-plice

Allegro

seul aux horreurs de ton sort je suis ven-gée a - dieu qu'on me

Allegro

All.^o *tremolo*

tremolo

tremolo

All.^o

mene à la mort

Gréon

Non je veux m'éclairer et j'en frémis d'a-

All.^o *Tremolo*

vance, qu'on sache en quels lieux est ta Sœur

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring a tremolo effect. The fourth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'mene à la mort'. The fifth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'Non je veux m'éclairer et j'en frémis d'a-'. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment with a tremolo effect. The seventh staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'vance, qu'on sache en quels lieux est ta Sœur'. The eighth staff is a vocal line. The ninth and tenth staves are piano accompaniment.

Corni
in D.

Flauto Solo

Oboi

Violini

Alto

Fagotti

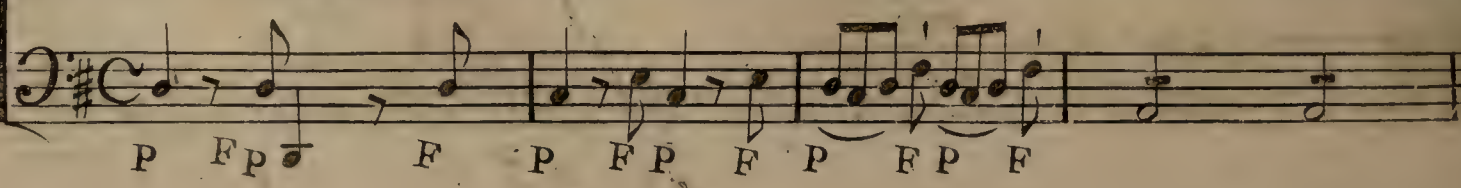
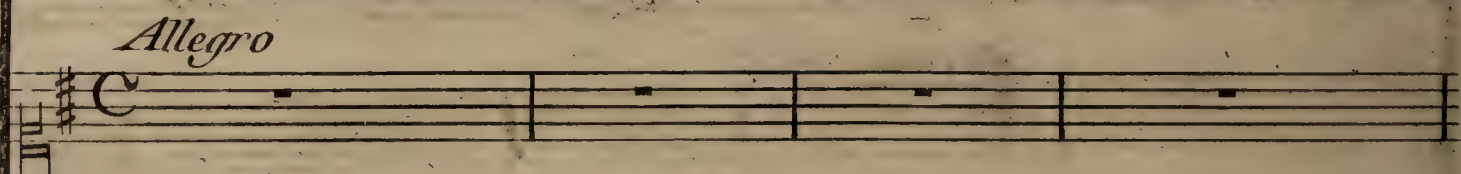
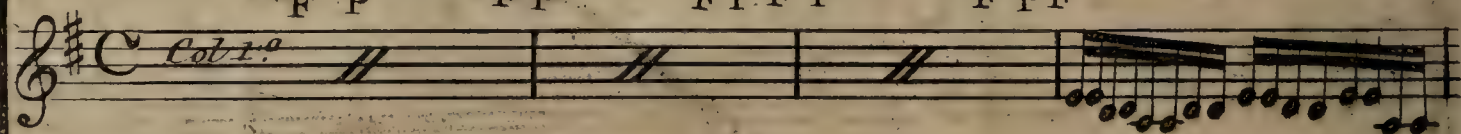
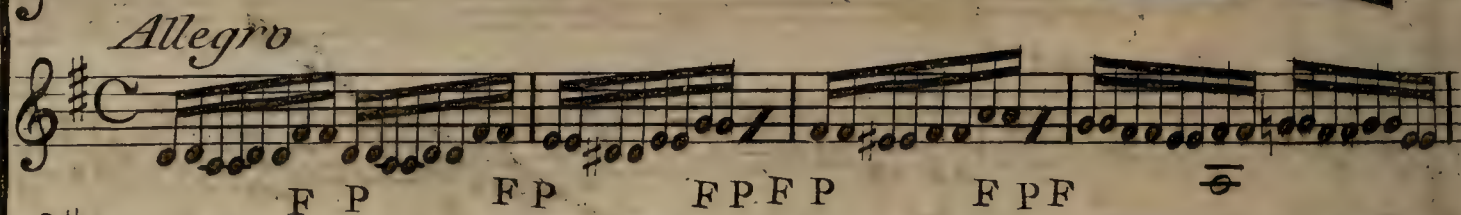
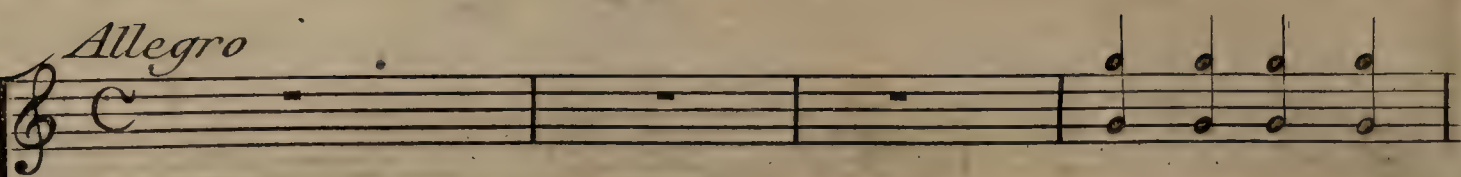
Antigone

Créon

Chœur

B. C.

Allegro



Antigone

Déjà dans le fond de son cœur son af-

P F P F P F P F P F P F

seux suplice com-mence son affreux Supplice commence

soli

(à demi voix)

Prin-cesse in-

Prin--

Prin--

Prin-cesse in-

Handwritten musical score on page 215. The page contains multiple staves of music, including vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The notation is in French style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in French, with some words in italics. The score is divided into two systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are: *plorez sa clémence ta-chez de fléchir sa rigueur de ♯. ♯. ♯. de ♯. ♯. ♯.*

plorez sa clémence ta-chez de fléchir sa rigueur de ♯. ♯. ♯. de ♯. ♯. ♯.

plorez sa clémence ta-chez de fléchir sa rigueur de ♯. ♯. ♯. de ♯. ♯. ♯.

The page contains musical notation for a piece in D major (two sharps). It begins with a piano introduction in the treble clef, consisting of six measures of sixteenth-note runs. The first measure is marked *P* (piano) and the second *F* (forte). The introduction concludes with a final measure marked *P*. The vocal melody enters in the fifth measure of the piano introduction, with the lyrics: *Tu nomme-ras les mal-heu-reux qui t'on vend leur assis-*
gueur
=gueur
=gueur
=gueur
 The piano accompaniment continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *P* and *F* dynamics.

solo *lr*

F *P* *F* *P* *P* *P*

Si j'ai des amis généreux si . . . ils sont bien

tut ne quit ton vèndu leur assistance

F *P*

Handwritten musical score for "Le silence" by J. B. Lully. The score is written on 15 staves. The first four staves are for the vocal part, and the remaining staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The lyrics are: "sur de mon silence ils sont bien sur de mon... si len... ce si tu de".

Handwritten musical score on page 219. The score consists of multiple staves. The top four staves are treble clef, and the bottom four staves are bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The lyrics are written below the staves.

daignes ma cle - mence je sais faire agir mari - - guer si tu dé :

Jen'attends rien de
daignes ma cle-mence je sais faire a gir ma rigueur

Handwritten musical score on page 221. The score consists of 15 staves. The first six staves are for a keyboard instrument, likely a harpsichord or spinet, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is for a vocal part, with a bass clef and the same key signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff. The eighth staff is for a keyboard instrument, with a bass clef and the same key signature. The ninth through thirteenth staves are for a keyboard instrument, with a treble clef and the same key signature. The fourteenth and fifteenth staves are for a keyboard instrument, with a bass clef and the same key signature. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *B^o*.

ta clé-mence De ta clé-mence e-xerce ta ri-gueur e-xerce ta ri-

P *Cres* *Col¹⁰* *Col¹⁰*

B⁰

gueur j'en attends rien de ta cle--men--ce e--xerce ta ri--gueur e'

P *cres.*

Handwritten musical score for "L'opéra de la Fée aux semences". The score is written on 12 staves. The first five staves are instrumental, featuring a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The sixth staff begins with the vocal entry: "L'exerce la ri-gueur". The seventh staff is a rest for the vocal line. The eighth staff is marked "(à demi voix)" and contains the vocal line: "Prin-cesse implorerez sa clémence tâchez de fléchir sa ri-". The ninth staff is a rest for the vocal line. The tenth staff is marked "Prin-" and contains the vocal line: "Prin-cesse implorerez sa clémence tâchez de fléchir sa ri-". The eleventh staff is a rest for the vocal line. The twelfth staff is marked "Prin-" and contains the vocal line: "Prin-cesse implorerez sa clémence tâchez de fléchir sa ri-". The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

gueur de fle--chir la rigueur de flechir la rigueur

= = gueur de fle-chir s'a // de // // //.

Handwritten musical score on page 225. The score consists of multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'col 10'. The lyrics are written in French: *Dans les horreurs d'un antre sombre entre la vie et le trépas*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *FP* (Forte Piano).

Dans les horreurs d'un antre sombre entre la vie et le trépas

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on 15 staves. The first 10 staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last 5 staves are for the voice. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4. The piano part features a complex texture with many chords and arpeggios, often marked with "FP" (Forte Piano). The voice part includes a vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: *va, va donc gémir avec cette ombre qui seule a pour toi des ap-*

FP FP FP FP FP

FP FP FP FP FP

FP FP FP FP FP

Handwritten musical score on page 227. The score consists of 14 staves. The first 10 staves contain musical notation. The 11th staff contains the lyrics: *Pour me punir ame inflexible d'avoir un cœur tendre et sen =*. The 12th staff contains the word *pas*. The 13th and 14th staves contain musical notation. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *B^u* (basso continuo). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

Pour me punir ame inflexible d'avoir un cœur tendre et sen =

pas

p

f *p* *f* *f* *p*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

p *f* *f* *p*

sible et quoilamortne suffit pas ne suffit pas vois queleffroi tu

p *f* *f* *p*

Handwritten musical score on page 229. The score consists of 15 staves. The first five staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The seventh staff is a single bass clef line. The eighth staff is a single treble clef line. The ninth staff is a single bass clef line. The tenth staff is a single treble clef line. The eleventh staff is a single bass clef line. The twelfth staff is a single treble clef line. The thirteenth staff is a single bass clef line. The fourteenth staff is a single treble clef line. The fifteenth staff is a single bass clef line.

The lyrics are written in French and appear on the eighth staff:

rage ins-pire *Vois quel'ef-froi ta rage ins-pire* *lis dans les*

Dynamic markings include *F* (Forte) and *P* (Piano) on several staves.

Handwritten musical score for the opera *Les cœurs sous les yeux* by Créon. The score is written on 15 staves. The first 10 staves contain instrumental music for strings and woodwinds. The 11th staff begins the vocal melody with the lyrics "yeux lis dans les cœurs lis dans les yeux lis dans les cœurs Créon". The 12th staff continues the vocal melody with the lyrics "Les cœurs sous". The 13th and 14th staves are empty. The 15th staff contains the final instrumental accompaniment. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 231. The score consists of multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The music is written in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The lyrics are in French, appearing below the vocal staves.

Lyrics: *mis à mon em-pire sont peu tou-chez de*

Dynamic markings: *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*

tes dou--leurs n'espere pas qu'ils te secondent ils sont mu-

Col. 10

ils me ré--pondent *ils me ré--*

ets *ils sont muets* *à*

pondent par des pleurs ils me répon =
 tes dou-leurs ils sont muets
 Que les Justes dieux te confondent ô
 Que les justes dieux te confondent ô

dent ils meré-pondent par des pleurs

ils sont muets a tes dou-

toi qui causes nos malheurs que les justes dieux te confondent

toi qui causes nos malheurs que les justes dieux te confondent

ils merépondent par des pleurs ils merépondent ils // //

leur ... à tes douleur ils sont mu-est ils // // à tes dou-

O toi qui causes nos malheurs que les jus- - - tes

O - - - toi qui causes nos malheurs que les jus- - - tes

= pondent par des pleurs ils m'ré-pondent par des pleurs ils */// /// /// /// /// /// /// ///* ils *///*
 = leurs ils sont mu-ets ils sont muets à tes douleurs
 Dieux te pu--nis--sent te pu-nissent Ô toi qui
 Dieux te pu--nis--sent te pu-nissent Ô toi qui

= pondent par des pleurs ils me ré-pondent par des
 ils sont muets à tes douleurs ils sont muets à tes dou-
 cau = ses nos mal heurs Ô toi qui causes nos mal-
 cau...ses nos mal-heurs O...toi qui causes nos mal-

pleurs par des pleurs par des pleurs par

leurs à tes douleurs à tes douleurs à tes dou ..

heurs qui causes nos nos

heurs qui causes nos nos

F P PP FP F Co 10

F P PP PF

par des pleurs

a tes dou-leurs

nos malheurs

nos mal-heurs

Col 10

SCENE V

241

Violini

Alto

un Garde

B^o

Seigneur sa complice est Ismene elle suivait ses pas dans l'ombre de la

- nuit les yeux en larmes elle nous suit pâle et tremblante on vous l'a-mène

SCENE VI

*Violini**Alto**Fagotti**Antigone**Ismene**Créon**B^o**Malheureuse en ces**Créon**lieux que le destin vous conduit**Ainsi d'une sœur criminelle vous avez secondé l'es-*

Allegro FF

Allegro

Ismene

Où j'en'ai qu'une ame avec elle j'edois subir le même

fort

This system contains the first musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It includes the tempo marking 'Allegro' and the dynamic 'FF'. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a double bar line. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth staff is the vocal line for Ismene, with the lyrics 'Où j'en'ai qu'une ame avec elle j'edois subir le même'. The sixth staff is the bass line, marked 'fort'.

Antigone

Non non gardez vous de l'en croire ma sœur faible et timide eut redouté la mort et

sort

This system contains the second musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It includes the tempo marking 'Allegro' and the dynamic 'FF'. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff has a double bar line. The fifth staff is the vocal line for Antigone, with the lyrics 'Non non gardez vous de l'en croire ma sœur faible et timide eut redouté la mort et'. The sixth staff is the bass line, marked 'sort'.

jen'ai pas voulu quelle eut part à ma gloire *Ismene*
pour quoi de vos mé-

pris accabler votre sœur vous ai je abandonnée en ce peril su- nesté

*Andantino**Violini**Staccato**Alto**Antigone**Ismène**B. C.**De vous suivre au tombeau laissez moi la douceur* // // //*C'est en vain m'affliger par d'inutiles**== cœur**c'est l'unique bien qui me res- - - - te*

soins vivez ma sœur vivez c'est assez que je meure d'un regret qu'il est si les

morts sont le moins je veux savoir qu'il est du moins quelqu'un au monde qui me pleure

TRIO

247

Larghetto

Corni

Flauti

Violini

Alto

Fagotti

Antigone

Imène

Créon

B^o

The musical score for the Trio section, measures 247-252, is written for the following instruments and voices:

- Corni**: Two staves, both in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. They play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Flauti**: Two staves, both in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. They play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Violini**: Two staves, both in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first violin (top staff) plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a *P* (piano) dynamic. The second violin (bottom staff) plays a supporting line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Alto**: One staff in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a *P* (piano) dynamic.
- Fagotti**: One staff in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a *P* (piano) dynamic.
- Antigone**: One staff in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It is silent throughout the measures.
- Imène**: One staff in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Créon**: One staff in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It is silent throughout the measures.
- B^o**: One staff in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It plays a supporting line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a *P* (piano) dynamic.

The lyrics for Imène are: *Non j'en puis souffrir ces funestes à - - dieux*

cres *p* *f*

f

cres *p* *f* *p*

nonne demandes pas que la mort nous se'pare le jour hélas! sans vous m'ese'

rait odi-eux non ne commandez pas que la mort nous sépa--re

Antigone

Non ne prolonges pas ces funestes à dieux il est tems que votre esœur à la mort s'epre

Handwritten musical score on page 251, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'F', 'p', and 'cres'. The music is written in a historical style with some ligatures and slurs. The lyrics are written in French below the staves.

==pare laissez moi m'affranchir d'un empire o di-eux il est tems qu'à la mort votre

sœur se pré-pare se pré pa - - - re

Créon
non j'en e plus souffrir leur fu

Staccato

Handwritten musical score on page 253. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *F*. The bottom staff contains a line of French lyrics in cursive script.

... nestes à dieux je sens que de mon cœur un trouble affreux s'empare un . . .

laissez moi m'affranchir d'un empire o-di-

Nonne commandez pas que la mort nous se--pare

= = pare je sens que de mon cœur un trouble affreux s'em

Staccato

eux il est tems qu'à la mort votre sœur se-pré-pa-re
 non ne commendez pas que la mort nous sé-pare nous sé--pa--re
 pare je sens que de mon cœur un trouble affreux s'empa--re

lais---ses moi m'af-fran-chir d'un em-pire odi-eux Nonneprolonge'

le jour hé-las! sans vous me se-rai-t o-di-eux Nonjenepuissorg'

nonjenepuissouffrir leurs si onestes a--dieux leurs // // // Je

p

Staccato

F P assai

col 1^o

F

F P assai

pas ces funestes à dieux il est tems qu'à la mort votre saeur se pré-
frir ces funeste à dieu nonne demandés pas que la mort nous se-
sens que de mon cœur je sens que de mon cœur un trouble af-freux s'em-

= par - re lais - sez moi m'af - fran - chir d'un empire o - di -
 = pa - re le jour hélas hé - las! sans vous me se - rait o - di -
 = pa - re je ne puis souf - frir leurs finestes a - dieux leurs finestes a

= eux il est tems qu'à la mort vo- tre sœur se prépa- re
 eux non ne commandés pas que l'amort nous se- pa- re nonne // //
 dieux je sens que de mon cœur un trouble af- freux s'empa- re

Staccato

non il est tems qu'a la mort votre sœur se prepa

pas que la mort que la mort nous se pa =

je sens que de mon cœur un trouble affreux un . . . s'empa

cres

re votre sœur se pré-pa - - - re

re que la mort nous sé-pa - - - re Créon

re un trouble affreux s'em-pa - - - re Qu'on sere tire

et vous gardez loin de mes yeux qu'àufond de mon Palais leur pri'-son les se' =

SCENE VII

263

Violini

Alto

Antigone

Antigone

Un moment par pitié

Créon

pare

B.C

Larghetto

P

C'en'est pas sans dessein que je vous encourage à supporter la vie ma

Musical score for the first system, featuring vocal and piano parts. The vocal line (soprano) has the lyrics: *sœur de longs regrets ma mort sera sa vie j'étais son malheur*. The piano accompaniment includes a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a sharp sign (#) above it.

Musical score for the second system, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line (soprano) has the lyrics: *reux le poignard dans le sein il m'adore ma sœur et je lui suis ravie s'il at-*. The piano accompaniment includes a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a sharp sign (#) above it.

l'ait de tester mon bar-bare assassin d'un remord éternel je serais pour suivie qu'il im-

pose silence à son cœur ge-missant je consens plu - - tôt qu'il m'ou-

blie si ce n'est qu'à ce prix qu'il peut être in-no-cent

*Grazioso**Corni**en -**- Fa**Flauti**Violini**Alto**Fagotti**Antigone**Ismène**Ismène**O de tant de ver-tus rare et parfait mode**B^o*

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and voices. It begins with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The instruments and voices are arranged in the following order from top to bottom:

- Cornes (Corni):** Two staves, both in treble clef. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4 in the second measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4 in the second measure.
- Flauti:** Two staves, both in treble clef. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4 in the second measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4 in the second measure.
- Violini:** Two staves, both in treble clef. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4 in the second measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4 in the second measure.
- Alto:** Two staves, both in treble clef. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4 in the second measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4 in the second measure.
- Fagotti:** Two staves, both in bass clef. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note A2, and a half note Bb2 in the second measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note A2, and a half note Bb2 in the second measure.
- Antigone:** One staff in bass clef. It has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note A2, and a half note Bb2 in the second measure.
- Ismène:** One staff in bass clef. It has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note A2, and a half note Bb2 in the second measure.
- B^o (Bass):** One staff in bass clef. It has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note A2, and a half note Bb2 in the second measure.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) in the violin and bass parts. The tempo is marked *Grazioso*. The lyrics are in French: "O de tant de ver-tus rare et parfait mode".

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on 12 staves. The first staff is for a vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff is for a piano accompaniment, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff is for a violin and 8th alto, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is for a violin and 8th alto, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is for a violin and 8th alto, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff is for a violin and 8th alto, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff is for a violin and 8th alto, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff is for a violin and 8th alto, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff is for a violin and 8th alto, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff is for a violin and 8th alto, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eleventh staff is for a violin and 8th alto, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The twelfth staff is for a violin and 8th alto, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The text "col Violini 8a Alto" is written above the third staff. The lyrics "le pouvez vous croire qu'un amant etsi sensible et si fidele He mon vous sur vive un seul mo =" are written below the eleventh staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 268, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P' and 'B'. The bottom staff contains the French lyrics: "ment ô de tant de vertus rare et parfait modèle pouvez".

Handwritten musical score on page 269. The score consists of 12 staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last six are in bass clef. The music is written in a single system. The lyrics are in French and are written below the staves.

Lyrics:

dèle Hé-mon vous survivez seul moment Hémon v^s survivez seul mo

Additional markings include *B^e* and *Col 10* on the staves.

Handwritten musical score for a scene featuring Antigone. The score consists of 12 staves. The first 10 staves are for instrumental accompaniment, with the fifth and sixth staves marked 'P' (piano). The 11th staff is for the vocal part of Antigone, with the tempo marking 'All°' (Allegretto) and the lyrics 'ment Ah je connais mon cœur et c'est la mon tourment'. The 12th staff is for the basso continuo part, marked 'F' (Forte). The music is in C major, 4/4 time, and ends with a double bar line.

Antigone

ment All° Ah je connais mon cœur et c'est la mon tourment

F

All° assai

Adieu ma sœur *à mon ty - ran - -*

Tu me dé-chires *à mon ty - ran*

je vais m'offrir c'est trop souffrir je veux mourir

je

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Handwritten musical score on page 273. The score consists of multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The score includes dynamic markings: *F* (Fortissimo) and *P* (Piano). The lyrics are in French and are written below the staves.

c'est trop souffrir je veux mourir à dieu ma sœur

c'est trop souffrir je veux mourir

tu me de'-chires *a mon tyran je vais m'of-*

a mon tyran je vais m'offrir

p

This page of musical notation consists of several staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in French and are placed between the staves.

The lyrics are: *frir c'est trop souffrir je veux mourir c'est // // je // // rir*
c'est

Dynamic markings (F, P) are placed throughout the score, indicating fortissimo and piano sections.

Handwritten musical score for a song, featuring multiple staves with treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two flats, and French lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'F' and 'P'.

c'est trop souffrir je veux mourir je veux mourir je veux mourir

c'est trop souffrir je veux mourir je veux mourir je veux mourir

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is in dark ink on aged paper. The staves are organized as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs, with some rests.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Similar to Staff 1, it contains beamed eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains whole notes and half notes, with some dynamic markings like *ff* and *fz*.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a melodic line of eighth notes, followed by whole notes.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords, some of which are beamed together, and a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a dense, rapid passage of sixteenth or thirty-second notes, possibly a tremolo or a fast scale.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a melodic line of eighth notes, with some rests.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. It contains whole notes and half notes, with some rests.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. It contains whole notes and half notes, with some rests.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. It contains whole notes and half notes, with some rests.
- Staff 11:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a melodic line of eighth notes, with some rests.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in ink on aged paper. The first seven staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, with many slurs and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a more complex melodic line with many slurs. The fourth staff has a double bar line and then continues. The fifth staff has a double bar line and then continues. The sixth staff has a double bar line and then continues. The seventh staff has a double bar line and then continues. The eighth staff is in bass clef and has a double bar line. The ninth staff is in bass clef and has a double bar line. The tenth staff is in bass clef and has a double bar line.

ANTIGONE

Acte III^{eme}SCENE I^{ere}

Cornu in E

Allegro con Brio

Oboi

Violini

Alto

B^o

Fagotti

Créon

Basso

C. B^o

Unis

Allegro con Brio

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The staves are organized as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains whole notes in the first three measures, followed by eighth notes in the last two measures.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains whole notes in the first three measures, followed by eighth notes in the last two measures.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains eighth notes in the first four measures, followed by a group of eighth notes beamed together in the last two measures.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a complex passage of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains whole notes in the first three measures, followed by eighth notes in the last two measures.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. It contains whole notes in the first three measures, followed by eighth notes in the last two measures.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. It contains whole notes in the first three measures, followed by eighth notes in the last two measures.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. It contains whole notes in the first three measures, followed by eighth notes in the last two measures.

FP FP *Passai*

Créon

Songe affreux nuit fu-neste nuit fu-neste au

P F P F P

- bord d'un pré-ci-pice une invi-si-ble main me tenait suspendu et le

Handwritten musical score on page 283, featuring ten staves. The first six staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The last four staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A vocal line with French lyrics is present in the seventh staff.

malheureux Polinice insultait à l'effroi - - - - - de mon cœur éperdu

*Larghetto poco**Corni**Flauti**Violini**Alto**Fagotti**Créon**Basso*

The musical score is written for an orchestra and a vocal soloist. The orchestral parts include Corni (Horns), Flauti (Flutes), Violini (Violins), Alto (Alto Saxophone), Fagotti (Bassoons), and Créon (Soprano). The Basso (Bass) part is also present. The tempo is marked *Larghetto poco*. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of ten staves. The vocal part (Créon) has lyrics in French: "Ah! Ah! quel far-deau qu'une couronne". The instrumental parts feature various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *P* (piano). The notation is in a standard musical style with a clear staff layout and legible handwriting.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the sixth staff.

Quoi Quoi sur le trone aucun repos au peuple heureux qui m'environne

la nuit prodigue ses pavots au doux sommeil tout s'abandonne et pour moi.

seul plus de repos et pour moi seul plus de repos au doux som-

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves are for a piano accompaniment in G major (one sharp). The seventh and eighth staves are for a cello or double bass, marked with 'H' for harmonic notes. The ninth and tenth staves are for a vocal line. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

meil tout s'abandonne *et pour moi seul et % % % plus de re*

All^o assai

pos plus dere pos N'ai-jepas vu pour An-ti-gonne contremoi les

The musical score is written for a piece in B-flat major, indicated by two flats in the key signature. It consists of several staves. The top staves feature vocal or melodic lines with various note values and rests. The lower staves include piano accompaniment, with some sections marked with 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte) dynamics. A section of the score shows a piano introduction with a series of ascending sixteenth-note runs. The bottom of the page contains the French lyrics: *cœurs réu-nis n'ai-je pas vu*.

cœurs réu-nis n'ai-je pas vu

p *F* *p*

p *F*

p *F* *p*

p *F* *p*

p *F* *p*

H *H* *H* *H* *H*

H *H* *H* *H* *H*

con- - - tre moi les cœurs ré-u-nis Je suis cru-

p *F* *F*

P
 F
 F
 F
 F
 P
 F
 F
 F
 F

= = *el si je pu-nis et méprise si je par donne et méprise si je par-donne*

P
 F
 P
 P
 F
 P
 P
 P
 F
 P

sort ja - loux des dons que tu fais
 quen'as tu gar-dé ces bien fais que tant d'amer

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves are treble clef, and the last five are bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings (F, P). The bottom staff contains a line of French text: "=tume empoi-sonne que % % % % - - - - - sort ja loux des dons que tu".

Handwritten musical score on page 295. The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings (F, P). The lyrics are written below the sixth staff.

fais qu'en as tu gardé ce bien fais que tant % % % % % que tant % % % %

Handwritten musical score on page 296. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (P for piano, F for forte). The lyrics are written below the sixth staff.

Lyrics: *so - - - ne quietant que*

F

son-ne en-poi-sonne en-poi-sonne

SCENE II

Violini

Alto

Euridice

Créon

Basso

Allegro

Je vous ai vu trouble dans le sein du sommeil fasse le ciel qu'un doux

veil calme ce trouble et le dissipe qu'avez vous ordonné de la fille d'Edipe

Aux ri :

Euridice

Punir est de la loi le sènére partage mais des

guezurs de la loi j'ai dû l'abandonner

Dieux et des Rois le plus grand avan-tage n'est il donc plus de par don-ner

SCENE III

Allo

Violini

Alto

Ismene

Basso

C B^o

All^o

Mestre

On m'arrache ma sœur on la mène au trépas ah du moins par pitié ne nous séparez pas

*Allegro**Violini**Staccato**Alto**Fagotti**Ismene**Basso**Seule abandon - - - né - - - e et mourante abandon - - - né - -*

The second system of the musical score continues the instrumental and vocal parts. The Violini part features a melodic line with staccato markings. The Alto part has a melodic line with staccato markings. The Fagotti part has a melodic line with staccato markings. The Basso part has a melodic line with staccato markings. The vocal lines for Ismene and Basso are also present, with lyrics in French.

e et mou-rante Loin de la lumière du jour loin de la lu-mière du

jour ma sœur dans un af-freux sé-jour ne sera plus qu'une
 ombre er-rante qu'une ombre er-ran-te lais-ses à son ame langui

Musical notation details: The piece is in 3/4 time. The first system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and four piano staves (treble and bass clefs). The second system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and five piano staves (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the vocal line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a song or opera. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in French.

First System:

- Vocal Line (Staff 1):** Features a melodic line with various notes and rests. A dynamic marking *F* (forte) is present.
- Piano Accompaniment (Staves 2-6):** Includes a bass line and several staves with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking *F* is visible.
- Lyrics:** *sante le faible ap-pui de mon a-mour le faible ap-pui de mon a-*

Second System:

- Vocal Line (Staff 7):** Continues the melodic line. Dynamic markings *F* and *P* (piano) are present. The word *assai* is written below the staff.
- Piano Accompaniment (Staves 8-12):** Continues the accompaniment with various chords and notes. Dynamic markings *F* and *P* are present. The word *assai* is written below the staff.
- Lyrics:** *mour aux vœux que mon cœur vous a-dresse à ma douleur*

F P

F P

F P

F P

F P

F P

à ma ten-dresse n'opposez pas un cœur d'airain n'opposez

F P

F P

F P

F P

F P

F P

pas un cœur d'ai-rain un cœur d'ai--rain Entre mes

F P

Musical score for the first system. It consists of seven staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second and third staves are piano accompaniment in treble and alto clefs, respectively, featuring repeated eighth-note patterns. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment in alto and bass clefs, respectively, featuring sustained notes and a melodic line. The sixth staff contains the lyrics: *bras jus qu'à la fin entre mes bras jus qu'à la fin souffrez qu'en mourant*. The seventh staff is a bass line in bass clef.

Musical score for the second system. It consists of seven staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second and third staves are piano accompaniment in treble and alto clefs, respectively, featuring repeated eighth-note patterns. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment in alto and bass clefs, respectively, featuring sustained notes and a melodic line. The sixth staff contains the lyrics: *je la presse et qu'elle expire dans mon sein et qu'elle ex-*. The seventh staff is a bass line in bass clef.

[illegible]

Musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The first four staves are for instruments (flute, violin, viola, cello) and the fifth is for the vocal line. The vocal line includes the lyrics: *dace ce qu'elle a fait Is-mene eut passé son pou-voir et pour la se-con-*

Musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The first four staves are for instruments (flute, violin, viola, cello) and the fifth is for the vocal line. The vocal line includes the lyrics: *der je veux en fin sa voir quel com-plice a pris vo-tre*

SCENE IV

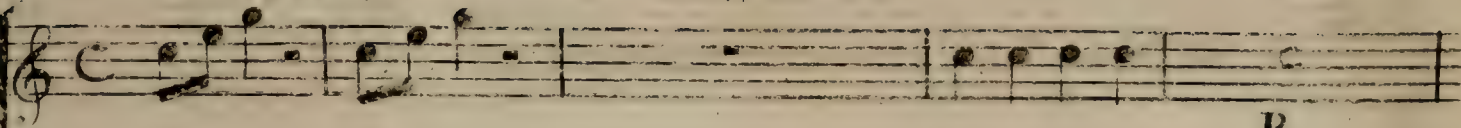
Hémon Euridice Hémon

Moi Seigneur Vous mon fils Et j'ai cru-le de- = pla-ce

= voir Seigneur ne croyez pas un cœur au déses-poire

All^o con Brio

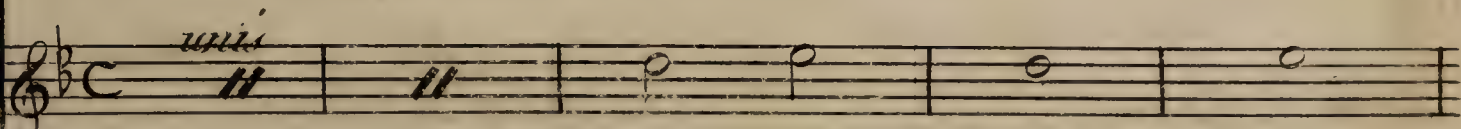
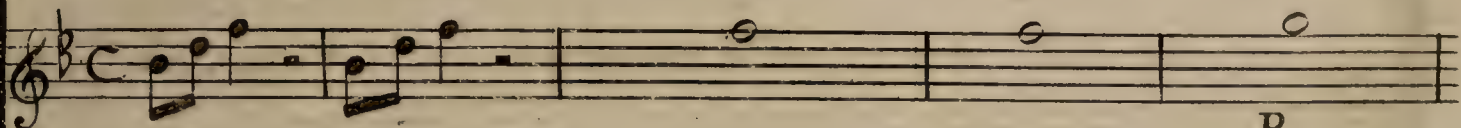
Corne



Oboi



Violini



Alto

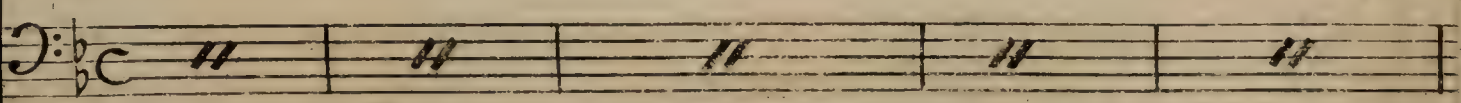


Ismene



Non votre fils n'est pointre' belle ma seur ne

B^o



C. B^o



l'eut ja -- mais per -- mis ma sœur ne l'eut jamais permis ja mais per --

The musical score is written for a vocal and piano ensemble. It begins with two vocal staves in treble clef. The piano accompaniment starts on the third staff in treble clef, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the piano accompaniment with a series of chords. The fifth staff features trills (*tr*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues the piano accompaniment with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff is a vocal line in treble clef, starting with the lyrics "mis A son de voir il est soumis mais il veut mourir avec". The ninth staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, consisting of a series of chords. The tenth staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

mis A son de voir il est soumis mais il veut mourir avec

elle mou-rir a-vec elle mou-rir a-vec elle dans leurs a

dieux il a promis à ses sermens il est fidèle *à ses sermens il est fi =*

F
 F
 F
 F
 F
 FF
 P
 FF
 F
 F
 FF
 P
 F
 F
 P

= de le je vous l'an-nonce et j'en frémis je // // // et // // et

j'en fré---mis et j'en fré---mis

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex musical composition.

*Andante Sostenuto**Corni**p**Flauti**Violini**f**Alto**Ismene**Prenez soin d'un fils qui ré-vère jus qu'à la rigueur de vos**Euridice**B^o**p**C B^o**unis*

lois jus qu'à la rigueur de vos lois

Il va pé-rir je le pré-

Handwritten musical score on page 319. The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves contain complex musical notation, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast or intricate melody. The seventh staff is mostly empty, with only a few notes at the beginning. The eighth staff contains the lyrics: *vois et bien-tôt je ne suis plus mère et bien-tôt je % %*. The ninth and tenth staves continue the musical notation, with the tenth staff ending with a double bar line.

vois et bien-tôt je ne suis plus mère et bien-tôt je % %

Dai-guez le voir d'un œil de pe-re.

= mere

This page of handwritten musical notation is for a piece in G major, indicated by the key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is arranged in ten staves. The first five staves are for the upper vocal or instrumental parts, while the last five staves are for the lower vocal or instrumental parts. The lyrics are written in French and are placed below the lower vocal staves. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

et vous atten - - drir à sa voix et // // // et // // //

et vous attendre à sa voix et v.^s attendre

F P
 P F F P *col Vni^{ga} Alta*
 F
 P F P F F
 à sa // et // // à sa = //
 à sa
 Creon
 Qu'on nous laisse
 F P F F P

SCENE V

*Allegro**Violini**Alto**Hémon**Créon**Basso**Est ce le fils qui me ré-vère il vient por - ter la**Hémon**Moi**mort dans le sein pater-nel pour mieux m'accabler il se fait criminel et*

Il n'est rien sous les cieux que mon

pour un fol amour il re-nonce à son pere

coeur vous préfère

Sachez donc étouffer des regrets superflus le sacrifice est

Serait-il consommé

grand mais il est nécessaire *Vous ne la verrez*

Je ne la verrai plus

plus *Le tombeau vous sépare*

Ah! quelqu'un l'y sui-vra *Qui moi*
Qui malheureux *Jene suis donc plus*

Justes Dieux
rien elle est donc tout pour toi

Violini

All^o assai

Alto

Hémon

Créon

B^o

La douleur qui t'e-ga-re me nomme cru-el et bar-

Mon pere mon pere

= = bare

et c'est ma mort qu'elle de-mande aux

P *F*

Bⁿ *H* *H* *H*

Monpe-re jus-tes Dieux monpere justes Dieux justes

Dieux Oufils in-grat je vous suis ô di-eux fils in-grat fils in-

P *F*

P *P*

Dieux Mon pere jus-tes

=grat Oufils in grat je vous suis odi-eux Oufils in-grat je vous

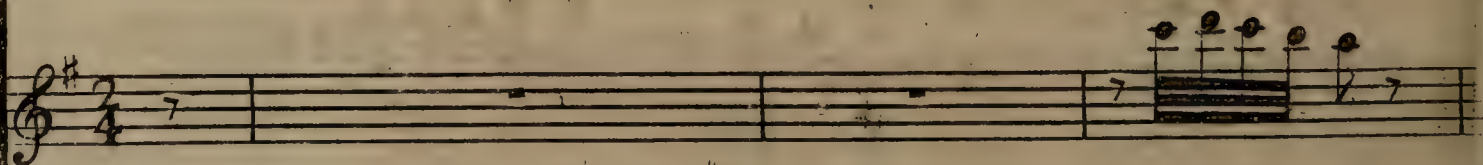
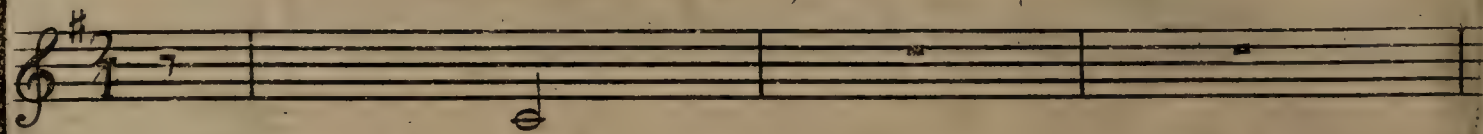
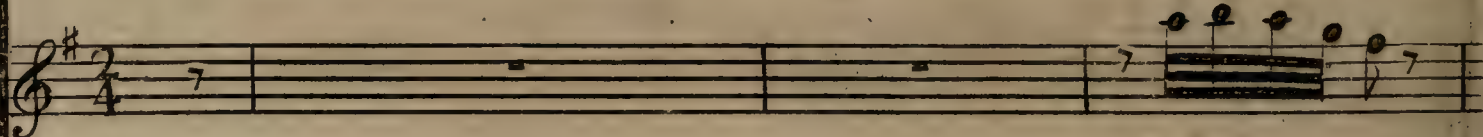
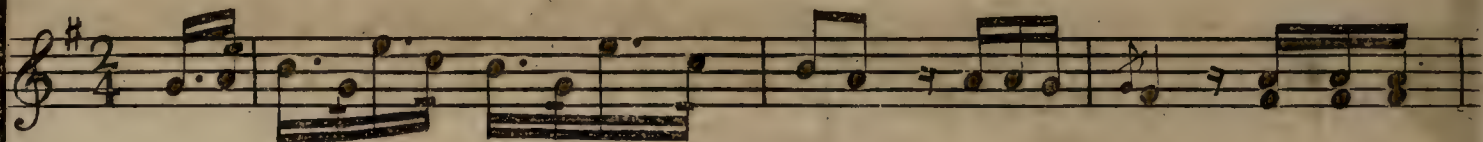
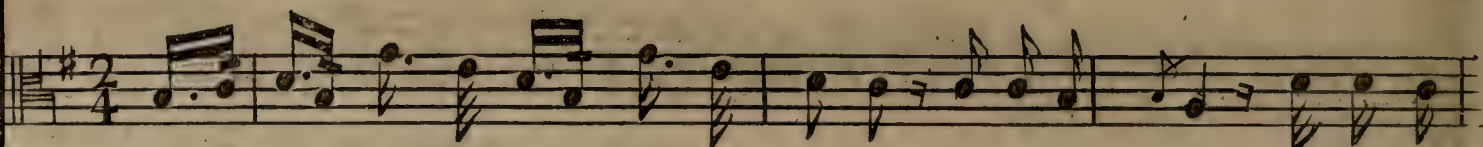
P

Dieux mon pere jus - - tes Dieux ah' - - -

suis ô di - - eux Qui fils in - grat je vous suis

mon pe - - - re

ô di - - - eux je vous suis ô di - - - eux

*Andante Grazioso assai**Corni**Flauti**Violini**Alto**Hémon**Ver-sez tout le sang de mes veines il est à vous il est à**Basso**C. B.*

Handwritten musical score on page 331. The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are treble clef and contain sparse notation with a 'p' dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves are treble clef and feature complex, dense musical notation with many beamed notes and trills marked 'tr'. The fifth and sixth staves are treble clef and continue the complex notation. The seventh staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains several measures with a 'H' marking. The eighth staff is a grand staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a melodic line with many beamed notes. The ninth staff is a grand staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a melodic line with many beamed notes. The tenth staff is a grand staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a melodic line with many beamed notes. The lyrics are written below the eighth staff.

vous mais par pi-tié n'aggravez pas n'aggravez pas encor mes

peines par cet hor-rible inimi-tié ver-sez tout le sang de mes vei-nes ver-

Dynamic markings: F (Forte), P (Piano)

p

==sez tout le sang de mes veines mais ne soyez pas sans pi = tie' mais ne, soyez

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third and fourth staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth and sixth staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the eighth staff.

This musical score consists of ten staves. The first nine staves are for instruments, likely strings, and the tenth is for a vocal line. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has dynamics *F* and *P*. The second staff has a dynamic *F*. The third staff has a dynamic *F*. The fourth staff has a dynamic *F*. The fifth staff has dynamics *F*, *P*, *F*, and *P*. The sixth staff has a dynamic *F*. The seventh staff has a dynamic *F*. The eighth staff has a dynamic *F*. The ninth staff has a dynamic *F*. The tenth staff has dynamics *F*, *P*, *F*, and *P*. The vocal line is written in French and includes the lyrics: *pas sans pitié. sans // // ver sez tout le sang de mes veines il est a*.

F *P*

F

F

F *P* *F* *P*

F

F

F

F

F *P* *F* *P*

pas sans pitié. sans // // ver sez tout le sang de mes veines il est a

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are treble clef and contain a melody with a 'P' dynamic marking. The next four staves are also treble clef and feature complex, rapid passages with many beamed notes and trills marked 'tr'. The fifth and sixth staves continue these complex passages. The seventh staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a treble clef part containing complex passages and a bass clef part with a simple harmonic accompaniment of chords. The eighth staff is a grand staff with a treble clef part containing complex passages and a bass clef part with a simple harmonic accompaniment of chords. The ninth staff is a grand staff with a treble clef part containing complex passages and a bass clef part with a simple harmonic accompaniment of chords. The tenth staff is a grand staff with a treble clef part containing complex passages and a bass clef part with a simple harmonic accompaniment of chords.

vous il'''''' mais par pi-tié n'aggravez pas '''''' encor mes peines par cette hor-

A quelle pitié doit s'attendre le plus rebelle des enfants

Hémion

Mon

= tie

père avant ma mort au moins daignez m'entendre ce n'est plus moi c'est

vous qu'à vos pieds je dé-fens le peuple devant vous garde un morne silence le res=

First system of a musical score, measures 1-4. It consists of six staves. The first three staves (treble, alto, and tenor clefs) contain vocal or instrumental parts with various note values and rests. The fourth staff contains a vocal line with lyrics. The fifth and sixth staves (bass clefs) provide harmonic support.

pect lui fait vio-lence plus libre avec moi je l'entends quel lieu dit-il en quel

Second system of a musical score, measures 5-8. It continues the musical structure of the first system with six staves. The vocal line in the fourth staff continues with lyrics. The system concludes with a double bar line.

tems la piété fut elle un crime aux devoirs les plus saints faudra-t'il re-non-

First system of a musical score, measures 1-4. It features five staves: two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and a central staff with a treble clef. The music is in 4/4 time, indicated by a common time signature. The melody is primarily in the treble staves, with some accompaniment in the bass staves. The lyrics are written below the central staff.

=cer et ces premieres lois que la nature imprime Cré-on de tous les

Second system of a musical score, measures 5-8. It continues the five-staff format from the first system. The melody continues in the treble staves, with the bass staves providing harmonic support. The lyrics are written below the central staff.

cœurs les veut-il effa-cer sur des restes san-glans sa haine encorre-

tombe il en veut voir la cendre éparse au gré des vents aux morts il refuse la

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal parts in treble clef, with lyrics written below them. The third staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef. The fourth staff is a vocal part in treble clef. The fifth and sixth staves are piano accompaniment in bass clef. The lyrics are: "tombe il en veut voir la cendre éparse au gré des vents aux morts il refuse la".

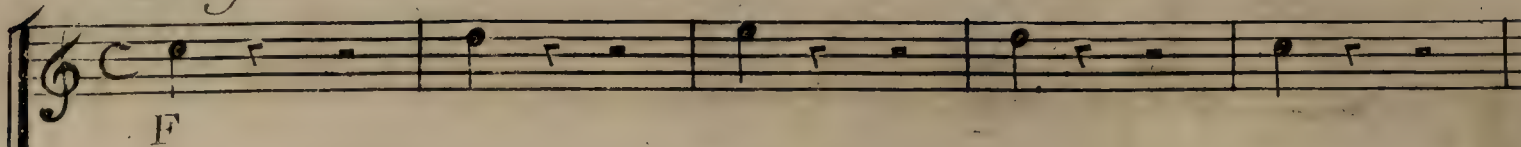
tombe il y fait trai-ner les vivans

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal parts in treble clef, with lyrics written below them. The third staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef. The fourth staff is a vocal part in treble clef. The fifth and sixth staves are piano accompaniment in bass clef. The lyrics are: "tombe il y fait trai-ner les vivans".

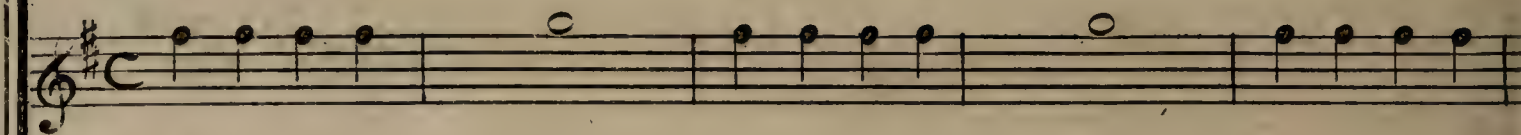
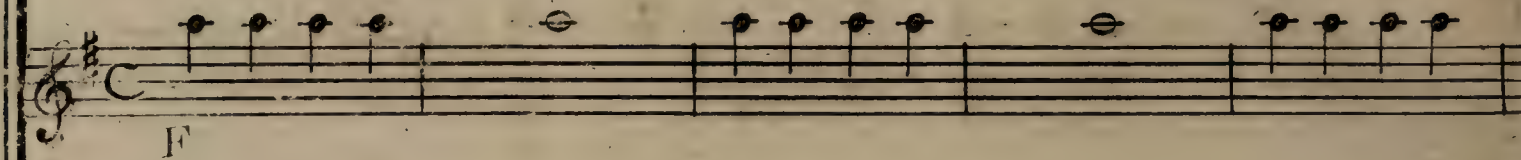
DUO

Allegro

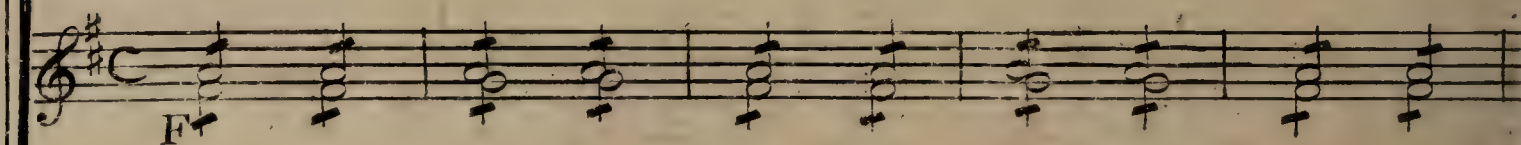
Corni



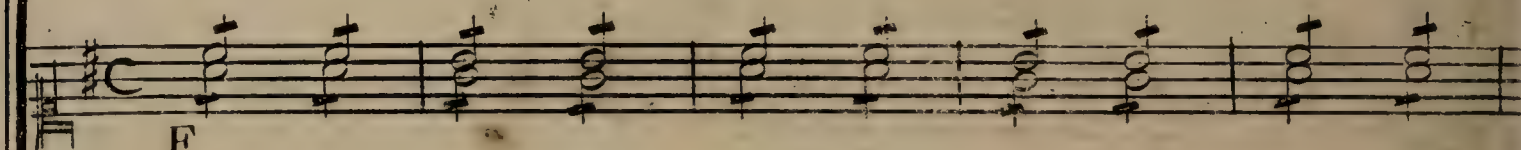
Oboi



Violini



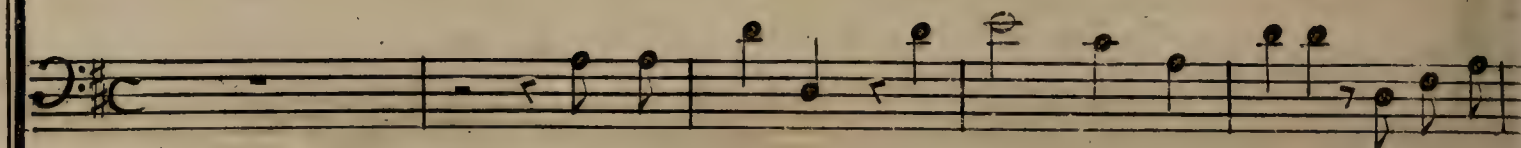
Alto



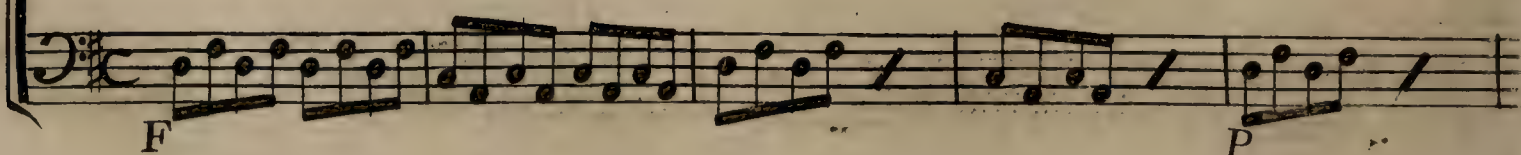
Hémion



Créon.

*Té mé-raire a-vec ce lan-gage esperes*

Basso

C.B.^o

tu m'épouvan-ter es-pe-re tu m'épouvanter à m'en ins-

Musical score for a piece, likely a song or opera, featuring multiple staves. The score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *F* (forte). The lyrics are written below the vocal lines.

Lyrics: *traine à l'inven-ter ceston fol a--mour qui t'en*

Handwritten musical score on page 345. The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are written below the sixth staff.

== se z un a-mour sans espoir cen'est plus lui qui vous implore c'est votre

346

sang c'est mon de voir qui seul ô--se par ler en core qui seul ô - - - se par

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major (two sharps). The score consists of 11 staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in French and are written below the staves.

F F F

F P F

F P F P F

F P F

ter en core

Va je suis loin d'être allar-mé de

F P F P F

This musical score is for a piano piece with vocal accompaniment. It consists of 12 staves. The first six staves are for the piano, and the last six are for the voice. The piano part features a complex melody with many trills and ornaments, and a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The vocal part is a simple melody with lyrics in French. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The piano part is marked with 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte) dynamics. The vocal part is marked with 'P' (piano) dynamics. The lyrics are: *Est il au cun ce qu'un vain peu - - - ple ô - - - se di - - re*

Est il au cun

ce qu'un vain peu - - - ple ô - - - se di - - re

P

P

tr *tr* *tr* *P*

Roi *qui* *n'as* *pi-re* *au* *su-pre* *me* *bien* *d'être* *ai-me'* *au* *su-*

p

prême bien d'être aimé

Ain-si contre moi tout conspire et

F P

si je t'en crois je n'inspire que de la haine et de l'ef.

Allegro

Ah! l'on bénirait votre em-
= sroi que de la haine et de l'es-froi

Dynamics: P, F, tr

tr

F

P

P

P

P

P *assai*

F

P

P

=pire sans cette in-juste et dure loi sans cette in-jus-te et du-re

F

P

P

loi et du re loi Le Ciel le lit dans mon ame
 Non je lis dans ton ame

F P P F P P
 F P P F P P

F F P F

ton indigne flamme tes sens sont asservis L'esclave d'une femme ne sera

F F P F

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a vocal line, also in treble clef, with lyrics written below it. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is a vocal line, also in bass clef, with lyrics written below it. The eighth staff is a piano accompaniment, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is a vocal line, also in bass clef, with lyrics written below it. The tenth staff is a piano accompaniment, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Vous lui déchirez l'ame vous // // // //

plus mon fils *Non*

P *F*

Handwritten musical score on page 357, featuring ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "non je lis dans ton ame non non tu n'est plus mon fils je lis dans ton" are written below the sixth staff.

non je lis dans ton ame non non tu n'est plus mon fils je lis dans ton

P F F

Handwritten musical score on page 358, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Andante* and *p*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The first five staves contain instrumental or vocal notation. The sixth staff begins with the tempo marking *Andante* and a dynamic marking *p*. The seventh staff includes the marking *Col 2^o*. The eighth staff contains the lyrics: *A dieu mon pere à ma disgrace à // // // Rien ne*. The ninth staff contains the lyrics: *ametu // // //*. The tenth staff continues the musical notation with dynamic markings *p* and *#*.

Handwritten musical score on page 359. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'F' and 'P'. A line of French lyrics is written across the middle of the staves.

= manque plus de s'en mais adieu mon pere mon pere adieu mon pere et pour ja =

F P

F P

F P

F P

Handwritten musical score on page 360. The score consists of several staves, some of which are empty, and others containing musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *F* (forte), *P* (piano), and *Collo* (collo). The lyrics are written in French: "laisse moi laisse moi mon cœur est de gla-ce il l'a abandonné". The tempo marking *All^o* (Allegro) is present. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

All^o

F *P* *P*

Collo *P*

po *P*

= = mais

laisse moi laisse moi mon cœur est de gla-ce il l'a abandonné

All^o

F *P* *P* *P* *P*

Handwritten musical score on page 361. The score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in French and are positioned below the fifth staff.

ta dis-grace pereindi-gne que tu hais il t'abandonne et

Dynamics: *F* (Forzando), *P* (Piano), *Be* (Basso).

F

F

F

P

F

F

a - - - dieu o - - - dieu mon pere a ma dis -

pour ja - mais

lais - se moi

F

ra - ce rien ne manque plus de sor - mais adieu mon pere à
lais - se moi mon cœur est de glace il t'aban -

P F

P F p
 P F P
 F
 F P F P
 F P F P
 F P F P

dieu mon pere et pour ja-mais à dieu mon pere et pour ja-
 = don - - - ne à ta dis-grace ce pe-re indi-gné que tu

F F
 F F F
 P F P F P F P
 mais à dieu mon père et // // // à // // // et pour ja mais et
 hais il t'a bandonne et // // // il // // // et pour ja mais et
 F F P P F P F P F

This musical score is for a voice and piano piece. It consists of 11 staves. The first five staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last six are for the voice. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic line in the left hand, with a dynamic range from piano (P) to forte (F). The voice part has two vocal lines, each with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "pour ja - - - - - mais et pour ja - - - - - mais". The score is written in a classic, elegant style with clear notation and a well-organized layout.

pour ja - - - - - mais et pour ja - - - - - mais

pour ja - - - - - mais et pour ja - - - - - mais

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in ink on aged paper. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and repeat signs. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

SCENE VI

*Larghetto**Corni*
In E

F P

Flauti

P

Violini

F P

P

Alto

F

P

Fagotti

F P

F P

*Antigone**Basso*

F P

This page of musical notation, numbered 369, features ten staves arranged in two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (F, P). The staves are arranged in two systems of five staves each. The first system contains five staves, and the second system contains five staves. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

The first system consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'F' and 'F' below it. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'F P F P F' below it.

The second system consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'F P F P' below it. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'F P F P' below it. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'F' below it. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'F P F P F' below it. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'F P F P F' below it.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'P'. A section is marked 'col 10' with a double bar line. The bottom staff contains a line of French text.

Que est donc en mourant le forfait que j'expie c'estin de voir sa =

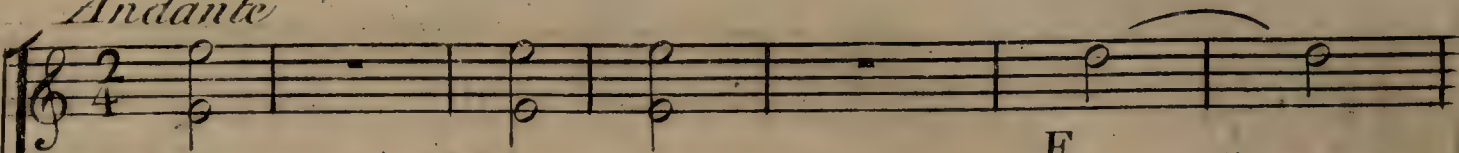
Handwritten musical score on page 371, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the eighth staff.

cré que mon cœur à rempli ah Thébains je serais impie si je l'avais mis en oubli

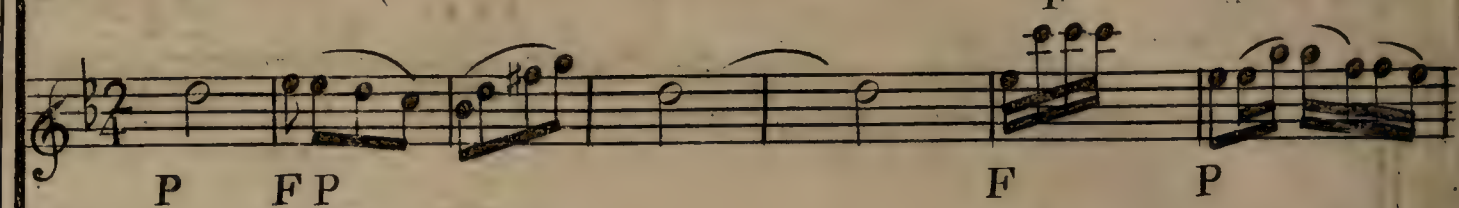
Chœur

Andante

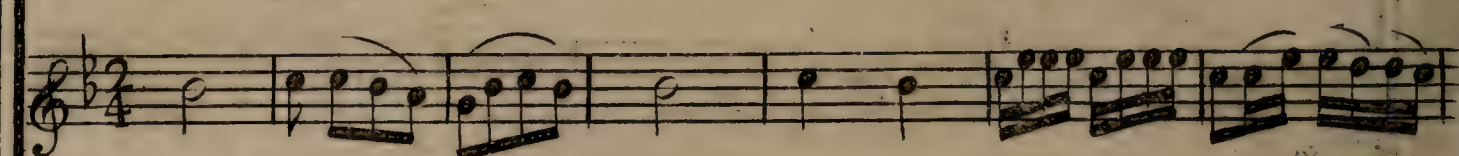
Corni



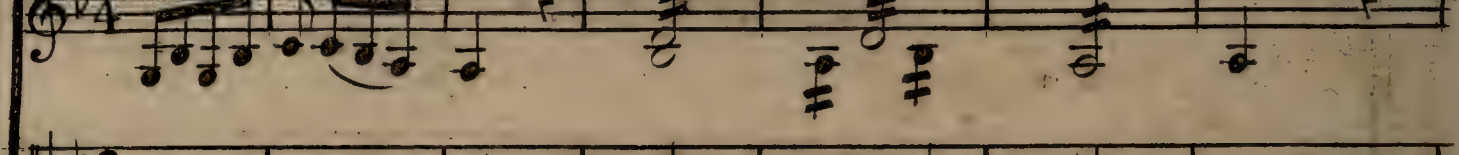
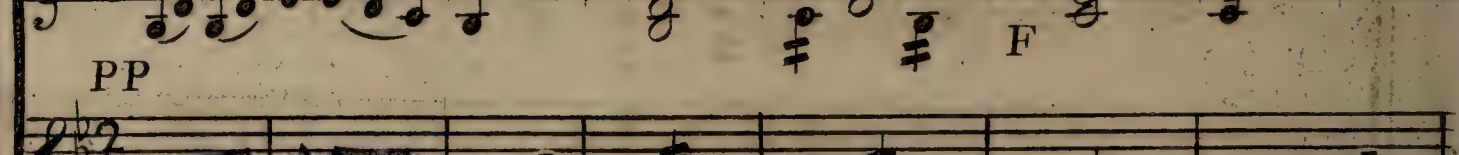
Flautti



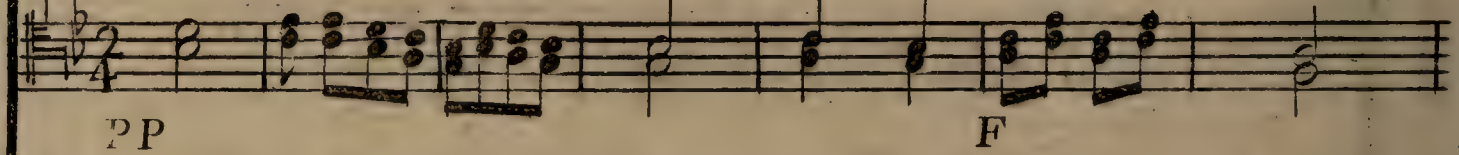
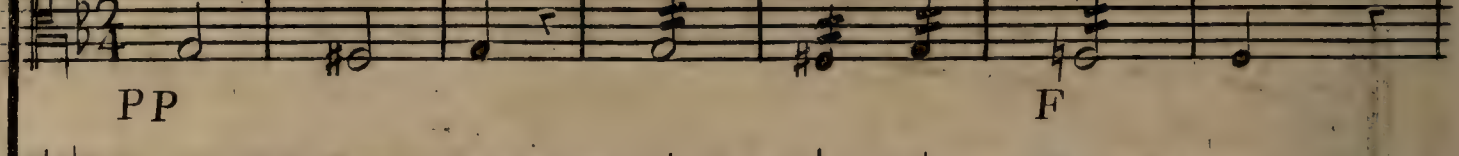
Violini



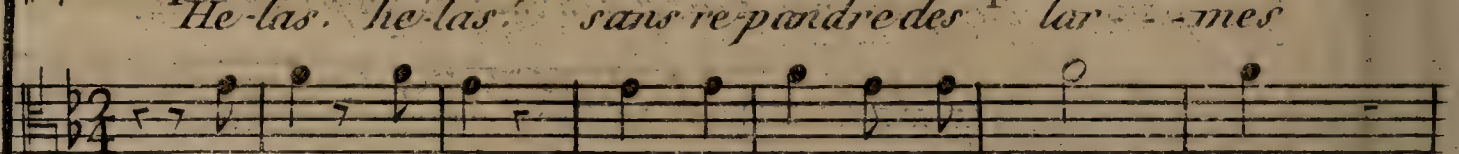
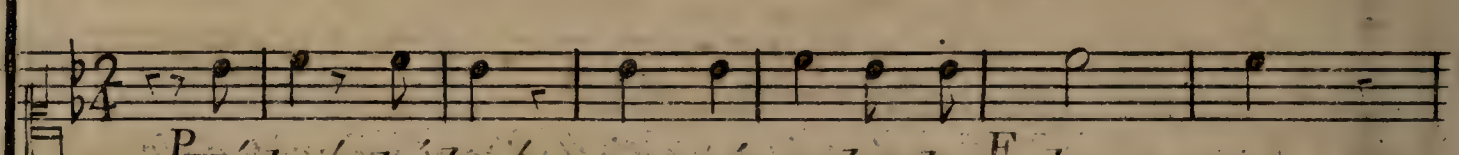
Alto



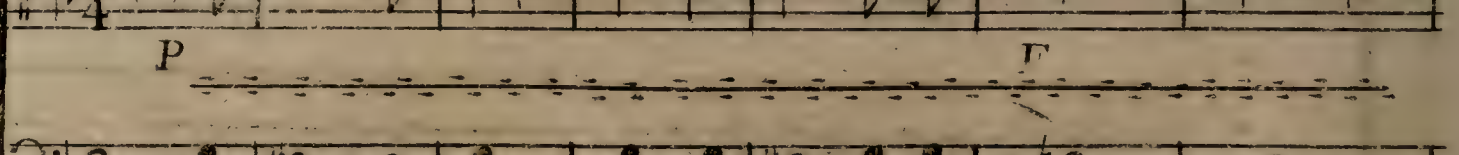
Fagotti



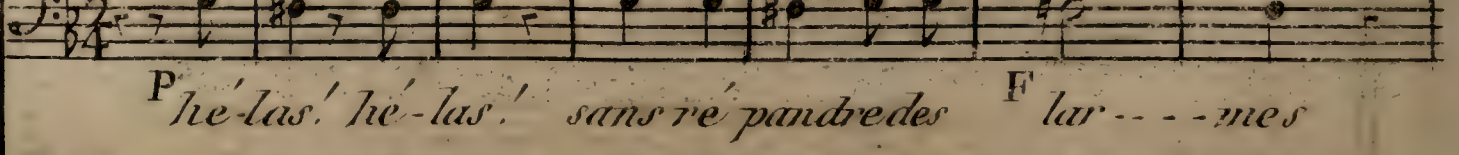
Dessus



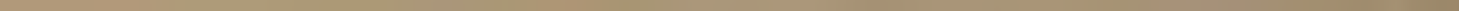
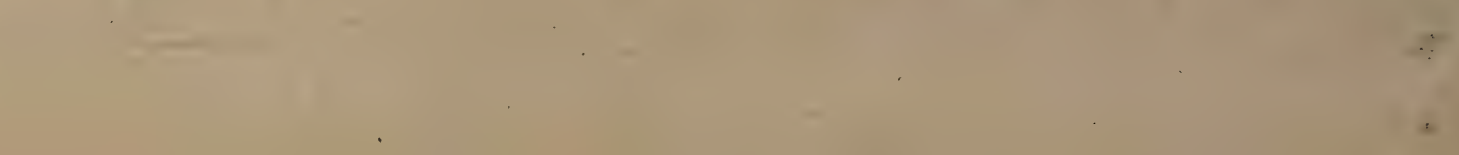
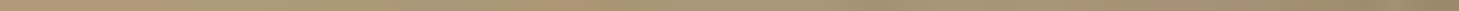
H. C.



Taille



Basse

B^o

Handwritten musical score on page 373. The score consists of 14 staves. The first staff is empty. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking 'P'. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking 'P'. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking 'P'. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking 'P'. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking 'P'. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking 'P'. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking 'P'. The eleventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking 'P'. The twelfth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking 'P'. The thirteenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking 'P'. The fourteenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a dynamic marking 'P'. The lyrics are written below the staves: *qui peut - voir pé - rir tant d'attraits qui peut voir périr tant d'attraits* and *qui peut voir pé - rir tant d'attraits qui* followed by six double bar lines.

qui peut - voir pé - rir tant d'attraits qui peut voir périr tant d'attraits

qui peut voir pé - rir tant d'attraits qui || || || || || || ||

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely an opera or ballet, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing the piano accompaniment and the last four staves containing the vocal line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'P' (Piano) at the beginning. The lyrics are written in French and are repeated four times, alternating between the two phrases: 'An-ti-gone' and 'Ob-jet plein de charmes'.

P

An - - - ti - - go - ne *Ob-jet plein de charmes*

An-ti-gone *Ob - - - jet plein de charmes*

An - - - ti - - gone

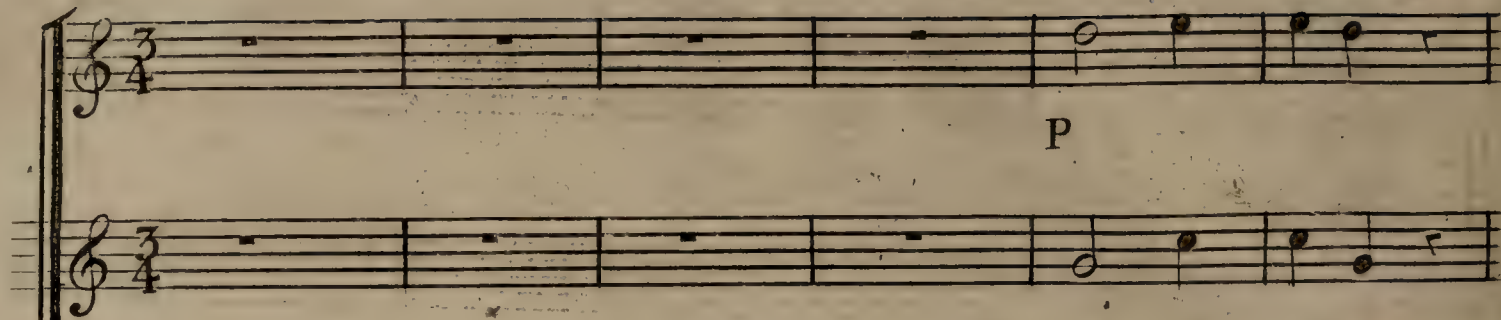
An-ti-gone *Ob-jet plein de charmes*

This musical score is written for a piece with lyrics. It consists of 12 staves. The first 11 staves are for the vocal part, and the 12th staff is for the basso continuo. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: "ah'quels sont pour vous nos re-grets pour vous nos re-grets". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (F, P). The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the vocal staves.

ah'quels sont pour vous nos re-grets pour vous nos re-grets

ah'quels sont pour vous nos re-grets pour vous nos re-grets

Corni
In E



Flauti

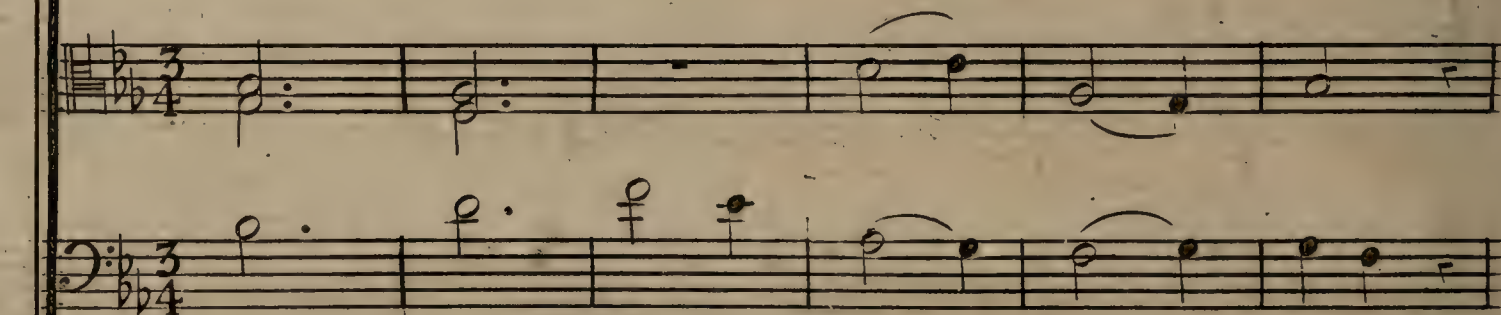


Pizzicato

Violini



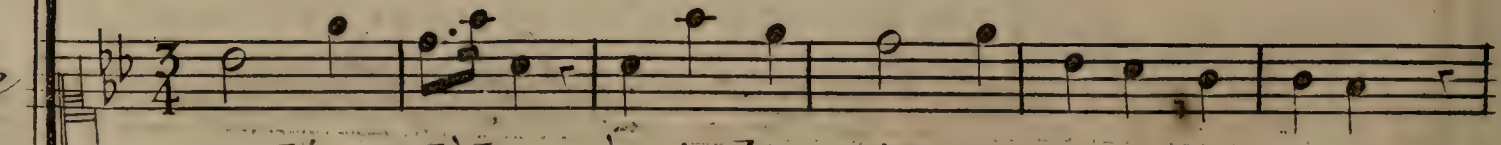
Alto



Fagotti



Antigone



A dieu Thebes à dieu beau Ciel de ma pa--trie

Basso



Handwritten musical score on page 377. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The fifth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats, featuring a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The sixth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats, containing several whole rests. The seventh staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats, showing a melodic line. The eighth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats, showing a melodic line. The ninth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats, showing a melodic line. The tenth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats, showing a melodic line. The lyrics are written below the ninth staff.

lieux plus cher que jamais a mon ame attendrie et toi ma sœur et

toi fidèle amant que j'au rai tant aimé jus qu'au dernier mo - - ment

SCENE VII

All^o

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in C major, 4/4 time. The fifth staff is a keyboard accompaniment in C major, 4/4 time. The sixth and seventh staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto) in C major, 4/4 time. The eighth and ninth staves are vocal parts (Tenor, Bass) in C major, 4/4 time. The tenth staff is a keyboard accompaniment in C major, 4/4 time. The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal staves.

All^o

All^o

Hémon

jus qu'au der - mier mo - ment Non non sous ces voû - tes fu -

The musical score is written on two systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves: four for piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs) and one for the vocal line (treble clef). The second system also consists of five staves: four for piano accompaniment and one for the vocal line. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal line.

nebres tu n'iras point dans les ténèbres souffrir les lan- - gueurs du tré- -

= pas de te sauver je dé- ses- - pere mais je viens mourir dans les

Antigone

Tu n'as pu donc fléchir ton pè-
bras Il m'a proscrit dans sa co-

Detailed description: This block contains the first four measures of a musical score. The first three measures are instrumental accompaniment for voices, featuring a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The fourth measure is the vocal entry for Antigone, written in a single staff with a treble clef and two flats. The lyrics are in French: 'Tu n'as pu donc fléchir ton pè-' on the first line and 'bras Il m'a proscrit dans sa co-' on the second line. The music is in a slow, dramatic tempo.

le-re comme le plus vil des in-grats

Detailed description: This block contains the next four measures of the musical score. Measures 5, 6, and 7 are instrumental accompaniment, continuing the pattern of the first three measures. Measure 8 is the vocal entry for Antigone, continuing the previous line. The lyrics are 'le-re comme le plus vil des in-grats'. The music is in a slow, dramatic tempo.

Allegro **DUO***Corni*
*In. C.**Flautti**Violino**Alto**Fagotti**Antigone**Hémon**Basso*

The musical score is written for a Duo, featuring instrumental and vocal parts. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes the *Corni* (Horn), *Flautti* (Flute), *Violino* (Violin), and *Alto* parts. The second system includes the *Fagotti* (Bassoon), *Antigone*, *Hémon*, and *Basso* parts. The *Antigone* and *Hémon* parts are vocal staves. The *Basso* part is a bass line. The score includes dynamic markings: *F* (Forte) and *P* (Piano). The *Alto* part is marked *B^o* (Basso). The *Antigone* and *Hémon* parts have lyrics: *Qu'il soit content mourons en semble*. The *Basso* part has lyrics: *Qu'il soit content mourons en semble*.

PP F P F P

F

PP P P F P

F

collo

toutes nos peines vont fi-nir Qu'il soit content mourons en

Qu'il soit con - - - tent mourons en semble

F P P F P

semble *tou-tes nos pei=nes vont fi-nir vont fi-nir Si l'au-*
toutes nos pei- - - - - nes vont finir vont finir si l'au-

F

P

F

Handwritten musical score for "L'air de la mort de Louis XVI" by M. de la Harpe. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the vocal part, and the last five are for the piano accompaniment. The vocal part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the vocal staff: "tel n'a pu nous unir qu'au moins le tombeau nous rassem- - - ble". The score is marked with "P" for piano and "F" for forte.

qu'il soit con-tent mourons ensemble toutes nos peines vont finir // //

F F P FP FP

P F P F P F
 P F P F P F F
 F P F P F P F F P
 P
 F
col 1^o
 peines vont fi-nir si l'autel n'a pu nous u-nir qu'au moins le tom-
 ber - - nes vont finir
 F P F P F P F F P

Col 10

beau nous rassem - - - ble si l'autel n'a pu nous u-nir qu'au moins le tom

F P F P

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The notation is on ten staves, with the first five staves for the right hand and the last five for the left hand. The score includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). The piece concludes with the lyrics "beau nous ras-sem qu'au ... ble On vient à".

SCENE VIII

Euridice
Mon fils
nous frappe il est tems
Dieux ennemis soyez contents *Que fais-tu mi s'é-*

This block contains the first system of the musical score. It consists of six staves. The first three staves are for a vocal ensemble, with the lyrics "nous frappe il est tems" written below the fourth staff. The fourth and fifth staves are for a solo voice, with the lyrics "Dieux ennemis soyez contents" and "Que fais-tu mi s'é-" written below them. The sixth staff is a basso continuo line. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature.

Hémon
d'Antigone à ja-mais je suis in-se-pa-ra-ble un seul
-rable

This block contains the second system of the musical score. It consists of six staves. The first three staves are for a vocal ensemble. The fourth and fifth staves are for a solo voice, with the lyrics "d'Antigone à ja-mais je suis in-se-pa-ra-ble un seul" and "-rable" written below them. The sixth staff is a basso continuo line. The music continues in the same key and time signature as the first system.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on page 391. The score is organized into two systems, each consisting of five staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics and four accompaniment staves. The second system continues the musical piece, also with a vocal line and four accompaniment staves. The notation is in a historical style, with various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in French and are placed below the vocal staves.

mot un ins - tant va de - ci - der mon sort mon pere ou sa

gra - ce ou ma mort

Chœur

Larghetto Affettuoso

Corni

Flauti

Violini

Alto

Fagotti

Créon

Dessus

H. C

Taille

Basse

Basso

Corni: *p* *P*
 Flauti: *p*
 Violini: *pp*
 Alto: *p*
 Fagotti: *p*
 Créon: *p*
 Dessus: *p* Laissez fléchir votre colère ces-sez de regner par l'effroi
 H. C: *p*
 Taille: *p*
 Basse: *p* Laissez fléchir votre colère ces-sez de regner par l'effroi
 Basso: *pp*

Musical score for piano, page 393. The score consists of multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). The bottom section contains the following French lyrics:

Cessez de # # # # Sila rigueur a fait la loi Que la clé-

The score includes several measures with rests and dynamic markings, indicating a complex musical structure. The lyrics are written in French and are positioned below the corresponding musical staves.

A handwritten musical score on page 394. The page contains 14 staves of music. The first four staves are instrumental, featuring treble and bass clefs and various note values. The fifth staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The sixth staff contains a complex, rapid passage with many beamed notes. The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The eighth staff is a bass line. The ninth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "Ah quel prodi-ge en moi s'o pere mes". The tenth staff continues the vocal line with the lyrics "men-ce la mo-dè-re". The eleventh staff is a vocal line. The twelfth staff is a vocal line. The thirteenth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "men-ce la mo-dè-re". The fourteenth staff is a bass line.

Ah quel prodi-ge en moi s'o pere mes

men-ce la mo-dè-re

men-ce la mo-dè-re

lar-mes coulent malgré moi malgré moi

Laissez fléchir votre colere ces

Laissez fléchir votre colere ces

A = veugle et funeste co-lère la pitié l'empor-te sur
 = sez de régner par l'effroi
 = = = sez de régner par l'effroi
 Cres F

P F
 F
 FF
 lui Il est trop cru-
 P F
 P F
 P F
 He' las. qui voudrait être Roi s'il fallait ces ser d'être pere
 He' las qui voudrait être Roi s'il fallait ces ser d'être pere
 P F FF

et d'être Roi quand il faut ces-ser d'être pere quand il faut ces-

P

Handwritten musical score on page 399. The score consists of multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked with a '7' time signature, likely indicating a 7/8 or 7/16 time signature. The lyrics are written in French and are repeated across several staves.

Lyrics:

ser d'être père à -- veu-gle et fu-nes-te co-lère lapi-tié d'em-porte sur

a -- veu-gle et fu-nes-te co-lère lapi-tié l'em-porte sur

Dynamic Markings:

F (Forte) and **P** (Piano) are used throughout the score to indicate volume changes.

Other Markings:

There are several double bar lines (//) indicating section breaks or repeat signs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

A-veugle et fu-nes-te co-lere la pitié l'emporte sur toi la pi-tié l'em-
toi funeste co lere fu-nes te co-lere la pi-tié l'em-
toi funeste colere fu-nes te co-lere la pi-tié l'em-

This page of handwritten musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It features multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs, and dynamic markings such as *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and slurs. The French lyrics are written below the staves, indicating a vocal or instrumental part with lyrics. The lyrics are: " = porte sur toi l'em - - por - - te sur toi". The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

*Allegro**Trombe**i Corni
In. C.**Oboi**Violini**Alto**Fagotti**Basso**Timpani*

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 403, tempo *Allegro*. The score is written for Trombe, i Corni In. C., Oboi, Violini, Alto, Fagotti, Basso, and Timpani. The music is in common time (C). The Trombe and i Corni In. C. parts begin with a forte (F) dynamic. The Oboi part also begins with a forte (F) dynamic. The Violini part begins with a forte (F) dynamic. The Alto part begins with a forte (F) dynamic. The Fagotti part begins with a forte (F) dynamic. The Basso part begins with a forte (F) dynamic. The Timpani part begins with a forte (F) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves are treble clef, and the last five are bass clef. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "Créon tu sais te vainere et tu" are written below the sixth staff.

(une voix)

Créon tu sais te vainere et tu

sais par donner C'est i-ci le jour de la gloire Que ce temple à jamais con:

sacré la mémoire de l'exemple éclatant que tu viens de donner

*Chœur**Allegro con Brio**Trombe in
Corno**Flauti**Oboi**Violini**Alto**Fagotti**Dessus**H. C.**Taille**Basse**Basso**Timpani**col Vni 3^a Alto**Quelle faveur des Dieux et quel heureux pré-sage*

F

F

col 20

col Flauti

F

F

F

F

F

F

L'olymppe tonne sans un a-ge tit et *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

L'olymppe tonne sans un age et le Cytheron i'en-ten-tit et le *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

F

F

Col trombe

B^o

B^o

tit l'Olympe tonne sans un a-ge et le Cythé-ron ré-ten-tit ré-ten-tit ré-ten-

tit l'Olympe tonne sans un a-ge et le Cythé-ron ré-ten-tit ré-ten-tit ré-ten-

lit re - nais - sez re - nais - sez jours se - reins

P renaissez jours sereins que le ciel nous pre-dit

lit re - nais - sez jours se - reins

PP

que le Ciel que le Ciel nous pré--dit

que le Ciel renaissez jours se reins que le Ciel nous pré dit

que le Ciel nous pré--dit

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 412. The score is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *F*, *P*, and *PP*. The lyrics are in French, with the phrase "Que des jeux immor-" appearing on two staves. A repeat sign is visible on the first staff of the lyrics. The score is arranged in a multi-staff format, with some staves containing multiple voices or instruments.

F *P* *PP* *P* *PP* *P* *PP*

re *Que des jeux immor-* *Que des jeux immor-*

F

col Flauti

F

B^o

F

dit par-mi vous descen-dit Le beau jour ou la paix par-mi nous des-cen-

dit parmi nous descen-dit jour ou la paix par-mi nous des cen-

col B^o

dit par mi nous des-cen dit par % % % %

dit par mi nous des cen dit par % % % %

Fin Du 3^e et Dernier Acte

182/3 blank came from away

last 3 ff on p. 100.

small note a blank page of last leaf

from 2 ff noted & repaired. Affecting text.





